The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 114. SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

SECOND EDITION

THE HOLOCAUST.

The City of Brooklyn in Mourning.

Further Particulars of the Horrible Calamity.

THRILLING ACCOUNTS OF NARROW ESCAPES.

Funeral of the Unidentified Victims To-day.

A Movement on Foot to Relieve the Sufferers.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Brooklyn is literally walking in the Valley of the Shadow of Death. The funerals of such of the victims of the theatre disaster as have been identified are taking place, and through the streets in every part of the city hearses are moving, bearing remains to cemeteries. About thirty-five men are at work on the ruins, and it is hoped that the full extent of the calamity will be definitely ascertained within the next twenty-four hours. They have not yet succeeded in uncovering the dress-circle, and it is, therefore, still uncertain how many, if any, of the spectators perished in it. One more body

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sumed. The body was so charred and disfigured as to be unrecognizable. It was evidently that of a woman, and a piece of hoop skirt adhered to the remains. The

Articles Taken from the Dead

have been deposited for identification, and are guarded by a number of police officers. Since eleven o'clock, when the articles were arranged for identification, they have been examined by a large number of persons.

The remains of Mr. Murdock and his brother actor, Claude Burroughs, are in charge of the undertaker.

Several bodies were claimed at both the morgue and market to-day. One body, on which was a gold watch, was claimed by no less than seven persons. In the temporary morgue there is quite a pile of arms, legs and fragments of flesh.

In Mourning.

The police, central office and City Hall are heavily draped, and the large business establishments are putting on the habiliments of mourning. A number of stores are closed, and on the door is a notice reading: "Closed in consequence of death in the family."

Testimony of John Lyons.

At the investigation which Fire Marshal Keady is making John Lyons to day testified that he was in the top gallery, and first saw the fire through a crack in the scene on the left hand side of the stage. It was quite a large flame. When I heard the cry of "fire" my friend and myself ran down stairs, and I called him back again, and we sat down, but only for a minute. I dropped over the railing at the head of the stairs, and when I got up a policeman tried to push me back. Several others jumped on top of me. The stairs were crowded then, and I once tried to keep the crowd back. There was also a crowd down ahead of me, but I met with no further obstacle. Not half of the people had got out of the gallery at the time I left. There was nothing to indicate the breaking of the stairs when I came down. The people were panic-stricken, and were falling on each other. There were very few women.

Marshall T. Bryan, who was in the parquette, testified: I do not think there were six persons behind me when I got out. I am sure when I got out there was not a man or woman in the parquette.

John Boyle's Testimony.

John Boyle was in the gallery at the time of the fire, and said when the alarm was given all made a rush. About one hundred got out before he did. I first saw it in the flies over the stage, and a cry of fire was raised behind. Murdock came to the foot lights and requested all to be seated. He and others sit down again, and saw flakes of fire falling on the stage. I thought it was in the play. I got up and went out, when it increased. Some one fell, and then about twenty-five or thirty fell over him. A rush of fire and smoke then came through like a whirlwind. John Turner, an old fireman, said: "Look out for yourself. The place is all ablaze." The people were all panic-stricken, and cried out that the stairs were falling behind them. They begged some one "for God's sake to let them out." I did not see the stairs fall. I thought not more than twenty-five people got out. There were perhaps fifty women in the gallery. Turner was buried to-day.

Charles Adams

was in the dress circle. He first saw the fire in the scenery on the left hand corner of the stage from the audience. It was then small. The cry of "fire" was given, and all started on a rush. The actors told the people to keep quiet, and they did so. Mr. Studley then said: "Go, and go quietly." They then rushed out, and I got knocked down, but I got up again and took out a lady who was with me. I saw several ladies knocked down in the parquet and others in the vestibule. There was even a flash of fire to the ticket office. From the dress circle to the front entrance the people were all in a panic. The women were all in a panic. Women were knocked down and the crowd rushed over them. I think if the audience had been requested to leave quietly when the fire first broke out they could have been saved. There might have been trouble in the gallery. I don't think all the people got out of the dress circle. The place was very hot when I left it. I didn't hear any stairs break, but heard the fire crackling on the stage.

E. S. Richardson

was in the gallery. We saw men with poles trying to pull the fire down. The sparks were then falling. The actors tried to quiet the audience, and some sat down a moment. Then a panic ensued, and all rushed for the door. There was a mass of people there when I got to the door. I kept going down the first flight all were pushing, but on their feet. The lights were up at the first landing. Near the box office the lights went out, and a man fell, and I fell on top of him. Then it seemed that all who followed fell on that heap. The place was dark, and volumes of smoke came up I was on my face, but was familiar with the stairs, and got out and went down. There was no balustrade or hand rail. I looked back from the street, but saw no one coming out. I don't think any one got down from the gallery after me. They were all piled up in a heap on the first landing from the street, near the box office. I went round to the stage door, and it was shut and on fire. I then came back to the front, and the police were clearing the streets. The panic and the want of a better means of exit prevented the people from getting out. I was about a minute extricating myself from the crowd. The jog, or landing on the stairs, caused the people to fall, and there was so many that couldn't get up again. I don't think that one hundred people out of four or five hundred in the gallery got out.

Charles Holloway

was in the gallery at the time of the fire, and was about to jump down in the dress circle, when he saw some ladies below, and was afraid of hurting them. He then drew back and ran to the door leading to the stairs. He encountered a crowd, jumped over the heads of the people, and was at the ticket office when the lights went out. He then fell, but got up again. Upon going a little farther he found a pile of women on the stairs in the dark. He thinks about fifty got out. Those that he got over on the stairs seemed to be dead. There were two separate heaps of people on the stairs. The fire reached him before he got out, and burned his ear. He was nearly suffocated by the thick smoke.

William H. Smith

an actor employed by Mrs. Conway, testified that he was at the parquet door when the fire broke out. He was on the stage about three weeks ago when the "Long Strike" was played, at which time the rubber section of the border lights in the third entrance caught fire, but the exitement did not pass beyond the few people who stood around, and the gas was shut off at once. Witness was in the gallery on the second night. John E. Owens played in "Our Boys" that night. An alarm of fire occurred. There was a movement of the people, when Murdock told them to sit down. He heard that this fire was in a curtain in a box. He thought at the time of the fire there were axes on the stages labeled, "Not to be used except in case of a fire." He knew that the fire door from the parquet to Flood's alley was open at the time of the fire, and a number of people went out there.

A Very Interesting Escape

from the flames was that of one of the stage hands, Timothy Owen, who made his way through an underground passage to the fire. I saw I could not get out by the stairs, and saw others rushing about wildly, screaming, and I went from the window down an aisle to the front of the gallery and looked down into the dress circle, which was the next gallery below, and jumped down. The upper gallery was like a furnace then. The smoke and flames were all around the people, some of them were being scorched. Then it was awful. I found the heat as long as I could. The roof was on fire, and all the heat seemed to be in the upper gallery at this time. I didn't see any officer there. When the first rush came everybody was knocked down. Even if the doors hadn't been blocked or the stairs crowded I don't think the people would have got out in time to save themselves. The fire got to the roof of the gallery from the scenery on the stage. The smoke smelled of burning paint, and was very suffocating. When I jumped down into the dress circle I struck on one of the iron chairs, and was severely injured about the groin, and not noticing any one there in the dress circle left me. I got to the stairs, and there I found men, women and children on their backs about three deep. The cause of this was a woman caught her leg in the balusters and who could not be got out. This was on the stairs of the dress circle, and had no communication with the stairs of the upper gallery. There was no light in the dress circle when I left there, and it was quite dark on the stairs. There may have been people in the dress circle when I left there. I was behind the crowd on the stairs, saw they could not move, and I jumped over the angle of the staircase on the top of the people's heads below, rolled into the hallway and found my way into the street. I did not know where I was. There were about ten or fifteen policemen there threatening the people at the back of the crowd, telling them they could not get out that way, and using their clubs. They had to do it to extricate the women from the crowd. Women were on their backs, with their feet twisted in the balusters. I jumped when the police were not looking. I had to do it. It was

Too Hot Behind Me,

and I was suffocating. I remained at the doors nearly an hour afterward. I do not think the crowd ever got out of the dress circle stairs. It was simply horrible, and it was worse on the gallery stairs. The people were raving mad, and could not seem to know or care what they were doing. I think there would have been a loss of life if there had been a door to the stairs, the fire was so quick. It was just like putting a fly in a match box and setting it afire. The people had no more chance. It was owing to the rapidity with which the fire reached the gallery ceiling. I think the request of the actors saved a great many lives, because it allowed those who started first to get half way down the stairs before the rush took place. If they had all started in one rush there would have been more lives lost. There was a window for ventilation looking out on an adjoining roof, but I did not know how far it would open, and I did not go there. I am the only one who jumped down to the dress circle. I saw no one else try the window in the gallery. They followed each other about, hoping that some one else would find a means of escape. I think there were over fifty in the gallery who could not get to the stairs at all, beside those who were running about, screaming and hollaloing. Donald Rose—by a second husband. The family lived together for several years. Then John went to Buffalo for employment. Of Saturday last he returned for a holiday season. With his brother Argus and stepbrother Donald, (fifteen years old) he went to the theatre on Tuesday evening. There they all perished.

In a small room on the second floor of the rear cottage, No. 204 Kent avenue, the writer met, yesterday, a gray haired man, whose face betokened that great grief preyed upon his mind. In his company was a sorrowing maiden of sixteen summers. He said: "YOU, yes; my two good boys are dead. They were killed in that fearful theatre. They have gone, and these are now the only proofs I have of their lives." Here the old man sobbed and held up two iron keys.) "Taken from the burned theatre, and if the list of missing is correct, the burned bodies of seventy persons must still be in the ruins.

Sobbing the Dead.

A corpse on which last evening lay some money, three silver coins, a half dollar, a quarter dollar and five cent piece, appeared this morning bereft of the coins.

The Public Funeral

of the unidentified dead will take place on Saturday, instead of Sunday, as previously stated. The memorial services, however, will be held on Sunday at noon. To-morrow the militia will assemble on Schermerhorn street, the right resting on Flatbush avenue. The procession will be in the following order: Police, band, clergy in carriages, hearses escorted by military, relatives and friends in carriages, city officials in carriages, and citizens. The procession will move at one. The services in the cemetery will consist of prayers, addresses and singing by choral societies. The bodies will be taken from the two Morgues by undertakers without special ceremony, and carried, each coffin in a separate vehicle, to the place of assembly on Schermerhorn street, which will be kept free from ordinary travel while the cortege is forming. Places of business will be closed between the hours of one and three. The lot in the cemetery lays on the summit of an elevation. It is circular, and nearly sixty feet in diameter. The ground was presented by the cemetery association, and the plan for the arrangement of the coffins was made by Comptroller Perry. In order that the services may not be marred by the presence of any sort of hill of fresh earth thrown up by grave diggers, Comptroller Perry volunteered to have all earth carted away and afterwards carried back again. A circular trench, fourteen feet wide, will be dug completely around the inside of the circumference. This will leave a centre plot for a monument about thirty feet in diameter. In the trench the bodies will be laid with their feet towards the centre, and as close as may be necessary. The workmen are busily engaged digging the trench to-day. The lot is on Battle avenue, near the exit for funerals. All coffins are to be alike. They will be of pine, but tasteful in construction, the only ornament being a double row of diamond-headed tacks. It is supposed that not more than one hundred vehicles will be needed. About 3,000 infantry, under command of Gen. Alfred S. Danker, will form the escort. The line of march will be through Flatbush avenue to Sixth avenue, thence to Third street, thence to Fourth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, which leads to the cemetery.

The services on Sunday afternoon will be held in Hooley's Opera House, Park Theatre and Academy of Music. The vocal music will be under the direction of T. W. Lovejoy, and the instrumental music under the direction of L. Conterno, band master of the Twenty-third regiment.

Narrow Escape.

Harry S. Griffith, who was in the dress circle with his wife, writes to Fire Marshal Keady, saying: We were the last to leave our seats. We tried to escape by the door way in the corner near where we were sitting, over which were the words "Exit to Johnson street." We were driven back by the smoke and fire that was making its way to the partition, and when we turned round to go toward the main entrance all the people in the dress circle had got into the lobby. We had no difficulty in getting into the lobby, but found it was blocked, and that we could get no farther. At that moment we were overwhelmed by smoke, and after being nearly suffocated we escaped. I am sure that there was no one in the dress circle behind us, and with the exception of a female lying on the stairs, and over whom I fell coming down, there were no females above the first landing when I brought my wife down.

A False Story.

The story to the effect that some of the officers of the First precinct, Brooklyn, had refused to allow certain men to escape by means of the grating from the basement of the theatre during the fire, is most emphatically denounced by Captain Smith and his sergeants. They say that two men were rescued through the grating in question, and that they were unaccompanied. They also declare that this part of the theatre was searched by the firemen after the alarm had been given, and was found empty.

At the Morgue.

Eighty bodies are still in the Morgue and eighty-three in the Adams street market. Parts of some of the corpses have crumbled, and look like heaps of offal. Carbolic acid is poured over them hourly by order of the Board of Health. Chloride of lime is scattered about the floor, and the decomposing limbs and trunks increase the offensiveness of the place.

The Coroner made a further *post mortem* examination to-day. Physicians believe most of the deaths were caused by suffocation.

There was a rumor this morning that the men digging had come upon a new pile containing two hundred dead and mutilated bodies. There was no foundation for this rumor.

The relief committee is now ascertaining the number of surviving relatives and their condition. At the services in the Catholic churches to-day reference was made to the disaster, and the congregations were called upon to make manifest their Catholic charity—prayers for the dead and pecuniary aid for the living.

Relief for the Sufferers.

NEW YORK, December 8.—At the meeting of the actors and actresses yesterday to arrange for the benefit for the Brooklyn Theatre sufferers, every regular theatre and minstrel troupe in New York and large number represented resolution manager to contribute the relief fund.

The actors, masculine and feminine, with characteristic generosity have promptly volunteered their services in behalf of the fund for the relief of the suffering and impoverished surviving relatives of the dead. Clara Morris, Rose Eytinge and Jno. F. Raymond are conspicuous volunteers, and Mr. McVicker has tendered the services of Edwin Booth. The members of the theatrical profession have appointed a committee to communicate with every manager in the United States and ask their co-operation in the raising of funds. J. T. Raymond promised, would give the proceeds of a performance in each of his theatres in Baltimore and Washington.

AFFLICTED FAMILIES.

A Few of Them Seen at Their Homes.

The family most afflicted by the sad catastrophe of Tuesday night is that of Morris Solomon, who fell a victim to the flames, and whose two daughters, Mary and Deborah, aged respectively twenty-two and twenty years, his son Philip, aged twenty-six, and his daughter-in-law, perished with him. The residence of the family is at No. 103 Boerum place. Mr. Samuel Solomon, the only surviving member of the family who has reached man's estate, said yesterday morning, while tears filled his eyes and flowed down his cheeks: "Yes, our family has suffered more than any other by this fearful calamity. My father has been taken away with two of my sisters, my poor brother Philip, and my sister-in-law. Oh, it is awful! I am the only man in the family, and we, who have never known sickness, and to whom death has hitherto been a stranger, now lose five of our family at one moment. Poor Philip! Oh, he was such a good and talented young man. He was a musician—the leader of a band—and was doing very well. He went to the theatre to meet a man who wanted to make arrangements for his services and those of his band. On Tuesday evening my father determined to take my sisters to the theatre, for they were to see the play, "Two Orphans." My sister-in-law went to Philip to take her with him, and then the whole party started together. About 11:30 o'clock I went to bed. I thought it strange the folks were not home by that time, but was not worried like my mother. She went and stood by the front door, and she had not been there long when a woman passed by and told her that the Brooklyn Theatre was on fire. She called to me frantically, and I got up and went with her to the next neighborhood of the burning theatre. We could not see our relatives, but we were assured that all the people had got out of the theatre. Already we have identified father, Philip, and one of my sisters. A few minutes ago we received from the Morgue the ring by which the body of my father was identified. It bears my mother's name—was a souvenir from her to him—and she received it with the joy of a child. It is now the best symbol to her of her lost husband.

The McCullough family, of No. 294 Pacific street, lost all its male members by the fire. Six years ago Argus McCullough, then a lad of twenty, came to this country from Scotland. He prospered, and urged his brother John, sixteen years old, to come hither the following year. Their step-mother, Mrs. Rose, felt that she must be with her sons, and in 1871 she immigrated, bringing her daughter and her little son,

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THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

Additional Particulars of the Democratic Outrage in Oregon.

Congressional Investigation Committee in South Carolina.

Hewitt Interviews the President and Gets Snubbed.

OREGON.

Particulars of the Democratic Outrage.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—A Portland dispatch says: In an interview with Watts to-day, he states positively that when Secretary Chaddish slipped the certificates of election through the door into Cronin's hand the electoral candidates present asked what the sealed envelope contained. Cronin answered that it contained the certificates of election. Watts, Cartwright and O'Dell asked to see the certificates. Cronin declined to allow them. The request was made three times by the electors named, and each time denied. The electors then demanded that he should produce the certificates. Cronin refused in the most emphatic terms, at the same time thrusting the envelope into his breast-pocket and buttoning his coat. The electors were in no one in the room but Cronin [illegible] what he claimed were certificates. So [illegible] positive or judicial knowl[illegible] nothing except [illegible] was an [illegible] and [illegible] time to [illegible] with him. They [illegible] should exhibit his certificates, show what right he had to claim a seat on the electoral board. This he also positively refused to do. Cronin himself withdrew, and declared that as the other two gentlemen refused to act, there existed two vacancies on the board, which he proceeded to fill, appointing Miller and Parker, two staunch Democrats, and then cast the second electoral ballot of the State. The Republican claim to have cast the first electoral ballot, prepared a full and complete statement of what took place in the room, of everything that was said and done, to which each appended his affidavit. This statement has been forwarded, together with the sealed ballot, to the President of the Senate.

At the indignation meeting last night Gov. Grover was burned in effigy on the public street by a crowd of excited citizens.

MR. HEWITT AND GEN. GRANT.

He Presents a Request from Wade Hampton—The President Makes a Long and Earnest Reply.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The following is the *Tribune* correspondent's report of the interview between Mr. Hewitt and President Grant:

Wednesday night Representative Hewitt and Senator Randolph went to the White House with a request from Wade Hampton asking Mr. Hewitt to endeavor to persuade the President to recognize the legislature. The President received the two Democrats at once. A prominent Republican who was in the ante-room when they went in thought it would be a good idea for the President to have witnesses present at an interview of such importance, and at his suggestion two members of the Cabinet joined the party a few minutes later. All are reticent as to what occurred, but it is certain that the President departed from his habitual reserve, and gave his visitors what might be called "a piece of his mind." He talked in a manner exceedingly vigorous and pointed in regard to the present situation and to the efforts of the Democrats to capture the Government, and was not at all solicitous of the feelings of his listeners. Wade Hampton's dispatch was an announcement that if the United States troops were withdrawn there would be no trouble. The President in hearing it read is understood to have reflected with tremendous earnestness that the rifle clubs in Carolina indicated the character of the peace that would prevail if the troops were withdrawn, and that they would not be withdrawn until assurances were received from proper authorities that they were no longer needed.

Mr. Hewitt says that Gen. Grant spoke for nearly an hour. The President himself told a Republican Congressman this morning that he made the longest speech he had ever made in his life. Among many things that he complained of in the conduct of the Democrats was the misrepresentation in the newspapers, at their instigation, of his remarks in his former interview with Mr. Hewitt. He was represented as saying that he thought the vote of Louisiana should be thrown out, a statement that he also spoke of the false reports circulated as to his actions in relation to the South Carolina difficulty. It is evident that the result of this last interview was not of a character to indicate the Democratic leaders to seek other conferences of the kind.

REPUBLICAN SENTIMENT.

Hayes' Inauguration now Expected—What the Democrats Have Done to Forfeit Confidence.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The Republicans are confident that the country will accept the inauguration of Hayes as the rightful solution of the Presidential complication. They believe that the Democrats, by their conduct since the election, have excited distrust and alarm. The worst features in the conduct of the Democrats are stated as follows: First, they endeavored to bribe a Hayes elector in South Carolina to betray his trust, and made a direct offer to him of a large sum of money. Second, they made a similar corrupt proposition to one of the Hayes electors in Louisiana. Third, they tried to purchase one of the Republican members of the Florida Board of State Canvassers, in order to secure a majority on the board and have the electoral vote of the State returned for Tilden. For this they induced the Governor of Oregon to trample upon the laws of his State and upon his own oath of office, and give a certificate of election to a Democrat who had no shadow of legal right to the certificate. It is held here that Gov. Hayes has received 185 lawfully cast electoral votes, and there is no Republican in Washington to-night who does not believe he will be inaugurated President of the United States.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE WAR CLOUD.

A Panic in Roumania.

LONDON, December 8.—A Reuter's telegram from Bucharest says a panic has seized the population of Roumania, especially in the towns on the Danube. Many families have fled, fearing an immediate invasion by the Turks. The *Roumanel* publishes leading articles tending to calm the public mind. It declares the fears of the Turkish invasion unfounded, as the best relations exist between Roumania and Turkey.

Movements of Turkish troops on a large scale are going on in Herzegovina and Bosnia.

BUCHAREST, December 8.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day voted $200,000 for the maintenance of the concentrated Roumanian army until the end of this year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Meeting to Discuss the Eastern Question.

LONDON, December 8.—A meeting was held at St. James Hall to-day, styling itself "The National Conference on the Eastern Question." The Duke of Westminster presided. The object is to oppose the British Government's pro-Turkish policy. Letters were read from the Bishop of Manchester, Duke of Argyle and Right Hon. Robert Lowe. Among the speakers were Gladstone, the Bishop of Oxford, Anthony Trollope, and Sir George Campbell and Henry Richards, members of Parliament.

GREECE.

A New Ministry.

ATHENS, December 8.—A new ministry has been formed in consequence of the defeat by the Chamber of Deputies of the proposed increase of taxes for war purposes.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The Electoral Vote.

The House Committee on Judiciary has agreed to report favorably on the resolution offered by Representative McCrary, providing for the appointment of a committee to act in conjunction with a committee of the Senate to secure the count of the electoral votes, and the determination of disputed questions by a tribunal whose authority none can question, and whose decision all will accept as final. The committee will recommend the adoption of the resolution, without any amendment, except one providing that the special committee shall consist of seven instead of five members. It will probably be brought before the House next Monday. The committee postponed action of the Colorado matter until next Monday.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 8, 1876.

Sioux Indians.

Mr. INGALLS submitted a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Interior to report to the Senate immediately what efforts had been made to remove the Sioux Indians from their treaty reservation to the Indian Territory, and what negotiations are pending between the Government and said Indians, together with the object and purpose thereof. Agreed to.

The Oregon Muddle.

Mr. MITCHELL called up for reference the resolution submitted by him yesterday directing the Committee on Privileges any Elections to investigate the facts attending the appointment of E. A. Cronin as Presidential elector by the Governor of Oregon, and it was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections without debate.

Silver Coin.

On motion of Mr. HOGAN the bill introduced by him last session to provide for the issue of silver coin and to make the silver dollar a legal tender was taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Electoral Vote.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to take up the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States in regard to the counting of the electoral vote by the Supreme Court.

After a lengthy discussion the resolution was read. Before proceeding with the consideration thereof the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were opened adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. BAKER (Ind.) introduced a bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution forbidding the assumption or the payment of any claims for loss or damage growing out of the loss or destruction of property during the late rebellion.

Mr. PIPER introduced a bill establishing the territory of the Black Hills, and providing a temporary form of government therefor.

Mr. FAULKNER introduced a bill to continue the appropriation for the improvement of the Monongahela river. Referred.

Counting the Electoral Vote.

Mr. LEMOYNE offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Serious differences of opinion may rise between the members of the two Houses of Congress as to their jurisdiction and powers in joint session in counting the electoral vote, and the questions involved being questions of law,

Resolved, That the Senate be requested to appoint a committee to act with a committee of five to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, in presenting to the Supreme Court such questions as either of said committees may deem important in this crisis, and asking the members of the Supreme Court to give to Congress an opinion there[illegible] rose to debate the question, [illegible] under the rule. [illegible] bill was [illegible] calling [illegible] structions sen[illegible] from military or civil [illegible] since August. Adopted without [illegible] Adjourned till Monday.

Bulletin of Steinway Piano Sales No. 56: Reported by H. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood Street.

Mrs. H. Lambert, a Steinway double round piano.

T. C. Fogarty, Esq., a Steinway square piano.

I. Friday, Esq., a Steinway upright piano.

Wm. Magee, Esq., a Steinway upright.

G. Ludwig, Esq., a Steinway square.

B. F. Lee, Esq., a Steinway square.

Mrs. L. Vernon, a Steinway square.

I. K. Klingensmith, Esq., a Steinway square.

Mrs. E. Ochner, a Steinway square.

Sam. Hine, Esq., a Steinway square, etc.

No person's taste or judgment will think of buying any other than a Steinway piano. Most of our best and most cultivated families would be ashamed, almost, to have any other than a Steinway seen in their parlors; while the truly economical people prefer them because they outwear any others and, hence, are the *cheapest* pianos. H. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, the sole agents, have a splendid holiday stock just arriving and which they offer at reduced prices and on easy terms.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Wood street, corner of Sixth avenue. Sabbath Services, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School, 2½ P. M. Strangers and those who attend no other Evangelical church are cordially invited to worship God with us.

ELECTIONS.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.—ELECTION—The annual election for Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 82 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

R. D. HERRON, Jr., Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at this Bank, No. 293 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

JAMES H. WILLOCK, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

CITY SAVINGS BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

W. H. TAYLOR, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.—ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR eleven Directors of the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, will be held at its Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS INSURANCE CO., No. 195 Fourth avenue, (English's Block).

PITTSBURGH, December 7, 1876.—AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WALTER MORRIS, Secretary.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8, 1876.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, No. 46 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

A. LONG, Cashier.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 8, 1876.—ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on SECOND TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1877, (January 9), between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

JOS. R. WILSON, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8, 1876.—ELECTION—AN ELECTION OF Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

W. MCCANDLESS, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5, 1876.—NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Petroleum Co. will be held at the rooms of the Drug Exchange, No. 17 South Third street, TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 4 o'clock, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year.

W. S. RUSSELL, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—THE ADVERTISEMENT OF notice of dissolution of the firm of Bell & Wier, appearing in GAZETTE of 7th inst., should NOT HAVE appeared, as said partnership has not been dissolved, and the signature of Thomas Bell to said notice is a forgery.

T. M. BELL,
Of Bell & Wier.

December 8, 1876. 6:59

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,

SELL THEIR

FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS

Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles

The Best Quality of Ale and Porter

For sale to the trade in casks or bottles

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PATTERNS,

NEW EVERY MONTH

BOYS' KILT SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

MISSES' and GIRLS CLOTH CLOAKS.

J. C. PITCAIRN, 33 Sixth street

MISSOURI.

The Vote on the State Ticket.

ST. LOUIS, December 8.—The official vote on the State ticket was counted at Jefferson City to-day. The vote for Phelps for Governor was 199,580, and for Finklenberg 147,694; Phelps' majority, 37,886.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. W. Carsten & Co.,

COR. SIXTH & LIBERTY STS.

REDUCTIONS

DRESS GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS.

SILKS

VELVETS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

CLOAKS,

CLOAKS,

CLOAKS.

Our stock the largest and prices the lowest.

RITER & CONLEY,

55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers and Builders of

Iron Mill Buildings,

ROOF FRAMES,

Bridges, Boilers,

OIL TANKS BLAST FURNACES

And all kinds of

HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

COPPER WORK.

COAST

RANGE

CALIFORNIA

FLOUR.

GEO. W. BIGGS,

159 Smithfield St.,

Four Doors Above Sixth Avenue,

Offers a large and elegant stock of

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,

Stones, Cameo and Gold Studs,

SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS,

IS CARAT RINGS,

GOLD HEAD CANES,

BRACELETS,

Pendants, Lockets,

AND

FANCY GOODS.

R. H. Gibson & Co.,

Wholesale AND *RETAIL* Dealers in BEST BRANDS

BRILLIANT MILLS.

Family FLOUR GRAIN AND FEED,

44 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa.

BANKRUPT SALE.

$30,000 Worth of

GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS.

The Assignee of J. H. JOHNSTON, Bankrupt, is now selling out at private sale, at the

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

No. 285 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

The entire stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and Sporting goods, which belong to the estate of said Bankrupt. The goods are marked down at very low figures, and can be bought at cost rates, as the stock must be sold out during the next thirty days. Gunsmithing and dealers can make great bargains in purchasing gun materials of all kinds at the sale.

TERMS CASH.

Store open from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.

W. A. LEWIS,
ASSIGNEE

CARPETS.

Druggets in Squares and Piece Goods. Oil Cloths, Mattings, all Widths—Shades and Shade Cloth

RUGS and MATS

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

MARKET STREET,

HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF

FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,

COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,

Barred and Country Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens

Of our own importation.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.

Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

KEYSTONE FLOUR.

Raises well, Makes White Bread, Retains Moisture,

GIVES ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

Shipments Prompt, Sacks and Barrels, Price Low.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

SWAN MILLS.

Made under DICKENSON'S NEW PROCESS.

We offer this flour for the first time and do not hesitate to say this is the best Family Flour ever offered in this market. It is particularly suitable for cold weather. It will rise easily, and will make large white loaves that will not dry out. This Flour is put up in sealed sacks. None genuine unless our name is on the sack or barrel. Ask your grocer for this flour.

MARSHALL, KENNEDYS & CO.

LAST DAYS OF THE BANKRUPT SALE

OF

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

AT 201 PENN AVENUE, LIBRARY HALL,

PRIOR TO THE AUCTION SALES, TO COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY AFTER CHRISTMAS, AND TO CONTINUE UNTIL THE ENTIRE STOCK AND FIXTURES ARE DISPOSED OFF FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLOSING UP THE ESTATE.

GOLD BAND AND WHITE CHINA.

HOUSEKEEPING WILL FIND THIS A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Glass, Wares, Stoneware, Cutlery

HOLIDAY GOODS.

COLOGNE SETTS, FANCY CUPS, BRONZES, JAPANNED WARE AND

Two Thousand Dollars Worth of Brackets at Half Price.

LAWRENCE SANDS, Assignee.

CLOAKS, DOLMANS & WRAPS,

The Latest Novelties in Shape and Material,

MATALASSE, DIAGONAL AND BASKET CLOTH.

Seal Skin Sacques, Muffs, Boas, Hats.

SHAWLS!

In Velvet, Beaver, Hymalayen and Broche, in Great Variety.

Gossamer Rubber Cloaks,

VERY LIGHT, FOR WET WEATHER.

We have a large stock of the above goods, prices

FROM FOUR DOLLARS UP.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

35 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

131 WOOD ST. MORD & Q. PITTSBURGH. PA.

ARE NOW OPENING IN THEIR

Fur Department

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Hudson Bay and Russian Sable Setts.
Mink Sable Setts.
Squirrel Setts,
AND ALL THE LOWER GRADES OF

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs.

Fine Otter Sacques.
Seal Skin Sacques.
Otter Muffs and Boas.
Seal Skin Muffs and Boas.

Also, all kinds of Fur Trimming for Cloaks, &c. Fur Gloves, Caps and Hats for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. All kinds of Fur Robes.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

S. BRADLEY & SONS,

Have now in stock a full line of

FINE FLANNELS,

In Plaid and Cheviot styles. Also,

Barred Flannels

FINE AND FANCY

Knitting Yarns

Of all colors, Wholesale and Retail.

☞ None genuine unless bearing our Trade Mark.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences

FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.

WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.

LAUDERBACH & PRESTON

33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE SNOWDON HEATER INSURES STEAM BOILERS AGAINST INJURY CAUSED BY A LOW TEMPERATURE OF FEED WATER. OVER 2000 BOILERS SUPPLIED THROUGH THESE HEATERS. CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.

50 TO 60 THIRD AVE PITTSBURGH, PA. BET. MARKET & FERRY STS.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,

To be had in Pittsburgh at T. C. Jenkins, R. & W

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 75

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101¾

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 107¼.

THE Democratic Committee of the House arrived yesterday at Columbia, South Carolina, on its investigating mission. Its presence gave enough encouragement to the Democrats there for them to propose to oust CHAMBERLAIN from the Governorship.

THE loss of Florida seems to mave been more disappointing to the Democracy, than that of any other contested State. They were confident of success, and the disappointment was all the more severe. MORRISON, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, predicts war—which is nonsense.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN reports all to be working satisfactorily to the Republicans at Columbia, and the excitement has passed away. WADE HAMPTON has ventilated his spiteful spirit, and all he can do has probably been accomplished. It is probable that order and general quiet will soon again obtain in South Carolina.

THE bill proposed by Senator HOWE, to restrain improper persons from assuming to act as Presidential electors, is the natural outgrowth of the recent complications. It is well enough in itself, but we do not imagine that the House will pass the bill, even if it should pass the Senate. It is not their habit to enact bills to punish the people who do their work.

THE Governor of Oregon has made an argument to justify his course in giving the certificate of the electors to a Democrat when a Republican was elected. If that gentleman imagines he has even gained notoriety by his frandulent operation he is mistaken. No one has enough interest in the party who could perpetrate so shabby and contemptible a fraud to inquire his name.

THE report of the attempted bribery of Republican electors is beginning to attract very serious attention. In at least two States specific charges of attempted corruption are made, and the amounts proposed are stated. The money was provided in New York, and the effort was serious and earnest. It is proposed to investigate these reports, and know just how much truth there is in them. The Democracy are certainly pretty seriously implicated, and matters look dark for them.

THE vigorous fight made in the Senate to prevent the printing of the report of the Republican Committee on Louisiana Affairs shows the fear of the Democracy of the South. Their battle is made on the theory that the report was not made from an official source, but the point was stated that the President is authorized to convey to Congress information on the state of the Union, and this came under that head. And in this view it was ordered printed; but it is significant that the Democracy wished to stifle the report.

THE Democracy hover around the scheme to impeach President GRANT, longing to put it in practice, but nervous lest the results be other than agreeable. They have crossed swords with the President to their sorrow heretofore. They very readily thrust upon him, about a year ago, and inquiry as to how often he had been absent from Washington, and why? The answer was such a crushing statement that they coveted no more information in that direction. President GRANT is not exactly the person to be trifling with.

THE conference at Constantinople on the Eastern question might be said to have in it the promise of peace, were it not that the two principal parties in interest are so energetically pushing their war preparations. The outgivings of BISMARCK and other statesmen are to the effect that war is inevitable, but that it can be localized. Still it is not impossible that the conference may result in peace,—the energetic preparations of the Russian Government having a moral influence in determining Turkey's acceptance of the terms that may be proposed. At all events, the conference now has the floor, and is to try its hand in determining whether peace is at all attainable.

WE notice that the religious press, notably the New York *Christian Advocate*, take the *Nation* severely to task for the contemptible and whining manner in which it asks that TILDEN be allowed the Presidency. Its first proposition was that some HAYES elector vote "off" so as to throw the election into the House. This sneak-thief proposition is deliberately and seriously made by a journal that professes the loftiest ideas of morality. Thus not assailing, it pleads with HAYES to refuse to be inaugurated, and permit TILDEN to have the office. The contemptible meanness of this whine would be the more noticeable, did it not come from a paper that has acted for some time as though bereft of common sense.

IT is now quite evident that the Democracy are beaten at their own game in assuming that the joint rules in force at the close of the Forty-third Congress are still in force. It seems that Speaker KERR held the opposite view, and the journal clerk, in making up his record omitted all joint rules not re-enacted as being inoperative. This is now proven by the record. To attempt to hold them in force now is to palpaply rule in the interest of a temporary political measure. In the Senate President FERRY decided the Twenty-second joint rule not in force, and MERRIMON argued the Democratic side of the question. All this is to no purpose, as the precedents are so palpably against them that the Democrats have nothing to base a hope on.

THE *status* of the oil trade is just now all that could be desired. Not only is the price at a very excellent standard, but sales are steadily increasing. Petroleum is quoted at Antwerp at seventy-one francs, a rate that is certainly gratifying to dealers. Up to the present we have shipped of oil for illuminating purposes $6,000,000 worth more than during the entire of last year, with a month of active shipments yet before us. With quiet and harmony, the period is at last upon us when the full fruitage of our oil business will be enjoyed, and the prospect is that this period of quiet is at last reached. In and range of prices of the oil trade, we will feel the effect of the prices reached, and of the money returns, very sensibly in this region.

THE Democracy evidently feel that the Oregon *fiasco* is a bad affair for them. As a frand it is so palpable that no one can pretend to justify it, and it will never be seriously pressed. If it can be employed as a means of opening the question of the legitimacy of certified Return Boards, it will be so much gained. But the Senate has taken action that is likely to nip in the bud this phase of the scheme. The Presidenf of the Senate is usually governed in his rulings of the policy of the State itself. This body has ordered an investigation, into the Oregon case, the result of which will be to determine which of the returns are to be accepted as genuine. The palpable violation of all laws, in giving all the certificates to the Democrats and in his appointng two others, in the place of the Republican electors, clearly puts aside the action of this bogus board. If, then, the President of the Senate opens only the regular returns,—those of the Republican electors, the question is at once decided.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S annual report has been made to the Adjutant General of the Army, and relates largely to the operations of the forces under his direction among the Indians. Incidental to the Indian wars is his reference to CUSTER'S death. His theory of that melancholy affair is that CUSTER was deceived as to the number of warriors he attacked, and that, in so disposing his own and RENO'S commands as to prevent the escape of what was supposed to be a small band of hostiles, CUSTER and his men discovered too late that the odds were overwhelmingly against them, and perished without the possibility of retreat or successful resistance. General SHERIDAN is convinced that the extraordinary fighting qualities ascribed to SITTING BULL are quite apocryphal, and that this famous Indian is nothing but the insignificant leader of a small band of thieving warriors. The General is not favorably inclined toward the plan of locating the Sioux Nation in the Indian Territory, but recommends that all the tribes be established on the Missouri River between Standing Rock and Fort Randall.

WE approve so cordially of the general methods of Mr. MURPHY in promoting the cause of temperance, that we hesitate to dissent from any of his measures. Yet we doubt the wisdom of a move that gives so much prominence to the materials used for gambling purposes, in his proposed reformatory rooms. The right idea is involved in the plan of producing a place of agreeable resort for those reformed from inebriacy, but we suggest whether the idea should not be taken into mature consideration, in order to see just how far this gathering place may be made the agency for cultivating better habits and higher aspirations. Many religious persons will naturally be offended at so many gaming appliances, and the close general resemblance of the new temperance rooms to a saloon. We are not prepared to say that some regard must not be paid to the habits of those reformed from drink, but if the similarity between a reformatory club and a saloon be too close, there is danger that the temption to drift back will be given too much power. Let an intelligent, judicious committee take the plan under consideration, and develop something that will meet the demand for a reformatory place of resort.

THE BROOKLYN HORROR.

Enough is now known of the terrible holocaust at the Brooklyn Theatre for it to be fairly understood, as to causes, and the extent of the calamity. About one thousand persons were in the building, and of these one-third were burned to death, or killed in the stampede. The evidence shows, as the first cause of the disaster, that the building was a tinder-box. It proves, not only that the scenes were inflammable, as they are in any theatre, but that the ceiling of the main building was of painted canvass, and of course, highly inflammable. This led to the rapid spread of the flames over the entire building. Then the means of exit were entirely inadequate to an emergency like that which came. This is the uniform fact with most places of amusement, and will only be remedied by the enactment of stringent laws on the subject. The difficulty grows out of the supposed necessity of making every inch of room available, in order to have enough sittings to accommodate the audience necessary to make the theatre pay. In that at Brooklyn, those in the parquette and dress-circle nearly or quite all escaped, while those in the galleries blocked the stairs, which were inadequate to the egress of so large a crowd, and so large numbers perished. Of course, the lack of coolness on the part of these endangered increased the loss of life. The panic, confusion, and blockade prevented the escape of many. The final cause of loss of life was the breaking down of the stairs. The flimsy character of the stairs was proven by the promptness with which they broke down when the rush came. The pouring down of a mass of people upon those below, possibly accounted for the loss of one hundred lives.

The burning and subsequent destruction of life came from the very points the architect declared were guarded with the greatest care. He affirms that particular caution was exercised in placing the gas jets, so that there would be no danger of fire, yet a portion of the scenery coming in contact with the gas produced the conflagration. He affirms that the means of egress were fully equal to those of any other theatre, yet they were palpably unequal to the demand upon them. He speaks of the general solidity of the building, yet the stairs broke down, thus occasioning great loss of life. In brief, his testimony shows that in the presence of the responsibility arising from a great calamity, evidence is very unreliable. It is now time that public lethargy with reference to the safety of large public buildings should be dispelled, and steps taken to secure their absolute safety,—at least so far as such necessities as are developed are concerned. Less inflammable, or absolutely uninflammable material, might be found for scenes. It is known to chemists that certain preparations will make canvass uninflammable. So of egress, stairs and the like. The danger now so clearly shown may be remedied.

A NEW PROPOSITION.

The action of the House, looking to the appointment of a committee of five, to cooperate with a similar committee, to be appointed by the Senate, to prepare some plan for counting the electoral vote, looks, on its face, like conciliatory action. Anything that is reasonable for both parties ought to be agreed to, that all occasion for difference and bad feeling may be put out of the way. It must be entirely evident to the Democracy that they cannot make the Presidency. The evidence in the two States they contest, of the fairness of the count is too clear to admit of doubt; and we do not imagine they seriously doubt the correctness of the count. They know as well as we that where intimidation or fraud is practiced, to an extent that actually vitiated the vote, the uniform custom and law has been to throw out the vitiated poll. As to whether the evidence sustains the election boards in Florida and Louisiana, we do not doubt. It is better, therefore, that they should peaceably acquiesce, and arrange for a fair and reasonable count, with no open door for contention and strife. We do not doubt that the Senate will readily agree to anything fair that may be proposed, provided the House is in a reasonable and not contentious mood.

We accept the House movement as indicating the abandonment of the idea that the Twenty-second Rule is still in force. If they believed it to be still in force, all they had to do was to quietly wait till the time came to enforce its provisions, and then do the best possible. If, however, their aim through this joint committee is Senate will agree. It was always a matter of doubt whether the joint rule was constitutional, and this doubt greatly impaired its force. If any thing is now done, the attempt will be made to have it of a character that will meet the exigencies of the entire case. Probably the difficulties surrounding the electoral count will never be more clearly developed than they are now. Every artifice and scheme possible has been employed by the Democrats to capture the Presidency, and failing in that, to surround the count of the electoral vote with as many complications as may be. The great point now is to relieve the coming count of as many complications as possible. We advocate everything being done that is reasonable and right to this end. The Republican party does not even want the Presidency unfairly, and it can afford to show the most corciliatory spirit possible, because of this fact. It does not mean to be driven on the other hand, from the possession of its rights, nor cheated out of them by any special dodges or means. If, therefore, the Democrats choose to abandon their violent, abusive measures, and act with real fairness, they will be met in a fair and peaceful spirit. They cannot complain, however, after the violence they have shown, that they should be held rigidly to any rule agreed on, or that any proposition coming from them should be closely scanned.

CONGRESSIONAL ETCHINGS.

Pen Pictures on Opening Day in Washington.

Mary Clemmer, in a lively letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, favors us with the following sketches of scenes and people on "opening day:"

Meanwhile, upon this fierce strife of factions, whose fiercest fires were raging out of sight, looked down the accustomed multitude. There was a greater crowd in the galleries than is usual on opening day. It was crammed full, while through the open doors, far out in the corridors, eager heads might be seen lifting and peering over the crowd within. The members' gallery was full, even to the stairs; and the diplomatic gallery, conspicuously empty in the Senate, in the House was filled, and what has now become an exceptional thing, contained numerous ladies who have not the slightest connection with the Diplomatic Corps, or with Congressional families.

Well up in the tier, leaning forward, looking and listening with earnest interest, through the entire session, sat Mrs. Fish. Mrs. Fish is a woman of great intelligence, and if it is in her power, will be found where the interest centers, rather than where fashion congregates. My next neighbor—not the good woman on one side, who never forgets Mrs. Heavenly, but the bright women of this world on the other—leans over and whispers amid the pretentious mutterings of quarrelsome statesmen below, that "Mrs. Fish has on precisely the same bonnet that she wore last winter, with the very same bandeanx and all." I am exceedingly obliged for such a precious piece of information. I should never have found it out by myself, and so should have lost the privilege of imparting the fact to my fellow country women. (of course the men don't care a fig about it.) This is the crowning proof of Mrs. Fish's superiority over ordinary women. The woman of "society" who is willing, for two successive seasons, to wear not only the same bonnet, but the same bandeaux, in the language of the last century, proves herself "superior to her sex." She is doing missionary work these "hard times." For if "Mrs. Secretary Fish" is willing to wear the same bonnet two winters, Mrs. Lieutenant Jones, Mrs. Grocer Smith and Miss Clerkess Smithers will be comparatively willing to do likewise.

A little way up the aisle sits a queer looking bundle. An immense cloak, a high hat, and peering somewhere out of the middle a thin, pale, sad little face. This brain and eyes enrolled in countless thicknesses of flannel and broadcloth wrappings belongs to the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia. How anything so small and sick and sorrowful could get here all the way from Georgia is a wonder. If he were to draw his last breath any instant, you would not be surprised. If he were laid out in his coffin he needn't look any different, only then the fires would have gone out in those burning eyes. Set, as they are, in the wax-white face, they seem to burn and blaze. Still, on the countenance is stamped that pathos of long-continued suffering which goes so to the heart. That he is here at all to offer the counsels of moderation and patriotism proves how invincible is the soul that dwells in this shrunken and aching frame. He took the modified oath in his chair, and, when he had taken it, his friends picked him up in it and carried him off as if he were a feather. So old Thaddeus Stevens used to be picked up and carried in and out when this same man, of the same name and an opposite lineage, was the Vice President of the Southern Confederacy. The old lion of Pennsylvania rests from the fight; and the great "rebel" of Georgia, with the very shadow of death upon his face, lifts his failing voice in behalf of moderation and peace. When he has not strength enough to hurt a flea, he takes a solemn oath never again to bear arms against the country that takes back, as if he had never wounded her, this once recreant but never ignoble son.

THE YEARS.

Why do we heap huge mounds of years,
Before us and behind,
And scorn the little days that pass
Like angles on the wind?

Each, turning round a small, sweet face
As beautiful as near,
Because it is so small a face
We will not see it clear.

And so it turns from us, and goes
Away in sad disdain;
Though we would give our lives for it,
It never comes again.
—*Miss Muloch.*

He Was Honest About It.

Two of our South Memphis beauties were decidedly taken aback while seated in a Beal street mule box the other afternoon. They were chatting gaily, perhaps about the beaux, or that love of a hat that Miss Snifkins wore last Sunday at church. Sitting next to one of them was a mild-eyed granger, who had evidently been at some saloon, waiting for election returns, and while there imbibed the contents of divers glasses of the liquid that cheers. His head slid down on his breast; he snored; and the young ladies, apparently oblivious of his presence, chatted away for dear life. Finally a merry peal of laughter from one of them aroused him. He opened his sleepy eyes, brushed back the tangled mats from his forehead, and, evidently under the impression that the young ladies were addressing their conversation to him, drawled out in a semi-remonstrating way, "Gir ruls, no use ta-a-lking to me; I'm a (hic) ma-a-r-ried man!" The "gir-ruls" left the car at the next corner; they seemed to prefer walking; and the granger, unconscious of the amusement he had furnished, resumed his snores.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

Old Si on the Negro's Franchise.

A gentleman at the hotel, says the Atlanta *Herald*, after reading that only 900 negroes in Fulton county were entitled to vote, asked old Si:

"Why don't more of the colored people vote in this county?"

"'Kase dey hezn't bin up ter de Captin's offis an' put down de sugah."

"I don't quite understand."

"Dey hezn't pade der pole taxes, dat's wha's de matter!"

"Ah, yes, and why don't they pay the poll tax, when it is only one dollar?"

"Fustly 'kase de dollars are not so handy ez dey moughte be an' secund, 'kase ob de dog tax princerpully!"

"Indeed, and would a man prefer a dog to his vote?"

"I sees, sah, dat you is a stranger down heah, an' I has ter 'splaine you dat de nigger am berry precher in his infections. When de mussels ob a nigger's hart gits twined roun' a dog he flines mo' comfort in dat proputy dan in all the votes dat yer could cram inter a fo' bushel ballut-box—an' dat's nigger 'sperience, now?"

The gentleman was thoroughly satisfied.

One of Old Si's Suspicions.

Old Si, says the Atlanta *Herald*, went to the theatre to see the magician perform ance the other night. Next day we asked him:

"Did you see that man handle that money last night?"

"I did, fer a fact!"

"He made it come and go in all sorts of ways?"

"Young boss, dat man's pow'rful slick wid silber munney!"

"What did you think of him, Si?"

"Dat man fool'd 'round dar wid dat munney 'tell he 'roused up my 'spishions, he did."

"Suspicions of what?"

"Hit teks lots of practiss fer to mak a haf doller 'pear an' dis'pear in dat stile."

"Of course."

"Dat's what meks me hab a 'spishun dat dat white man wuz one time de cashеer ob a freedmen's bank—an' I jess want to hannel him a few minits, slio's you

Insistron using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Congressional motto for the winter—Oh, let us be jawful.

—Gen. Sherman counts another grandchild—one more jewel in the Fitch family.

—The New York City Receiver of Taxes "took in" over six millions of dollars last week.

—And yet the National debt might have been paid with bannnas from Santo Domingo.

—The times are ripe for another manifesto from the National Democratic headquarters.

—The time approaches when a man who sprinkles his sidewalk with ashes will be recognized as greater than he who taketh a city.

—Can't the Democrats furnish a brass band for their Vermont elector, Aldrich, who proposes to carry his own vote to Washington?

—The receding tide of Centennial travel traffic has left the Philadelphia street car companies with three thousand idle horses on their hands.

—The certainty of Haye's election has had a depressing effect on gold. Look for speedy resumption of specie payment after the 4th of March.

—It is estimated that at least 50,000 persons will be dependent on the city and various charitable associations in Brooklyn for relief this winter.

—A man of sixty and a woman of fifty eloped in North Carolina, not because anybody opposed their marriage, but for the sake of the romance.

—Don't the *Tribune* editor put it handsomely when he remarks that "Mr. Fernando Wood has all the tender susceptibility of a graven image."

—The trouble with our patriotic Democratic lawyers in Florida was that the allegators couldn't swallow their allegations. They were such whoppers you know.

—The Democratic lawyers are Returning Bored from Florida. But they are comforted by fat fees, and a dead-head trip to the sunny, though unsolid South.

—The exact scientists may be very smart fellows, but their efforts have all been vanity so long as the average mind fails to comprehend why a dog wags his foot when you scratch his back.

—A writer in the *Phrenological Journal* advises young men who are about choosing a wife "to be governed by her chin." We judge that the writer aforesaid is "governed" too much by his wife's "chin."

—An exchange asks: "What is the trouble among our young men?" Around here it seems to be that there are six working days between every two Sundays and they feel that it is an unjust dispensation, and that there ought to be more Sundays.

—The dual houses in South Carolina seem to be getting along pretty well together, although half a house might dual the business they accomplish. But when there are too many speakers, actual business will drag, of course.—*Boston Advertiser.*

—If Samuel had had a mother-in-law, p'raps he might have been President. Hayes was always good to his mother-in-law, and now you see what he gets for it. It's just as it was in the old times: "Orpah kissed her mother-in-law, but Ruth, clave unto her." Good for Ruth.'

—It promises to be a hard winter, but it is comforting to know that the church festivals have begun and that every one is likely to have a crochet match box, or a lamp mat, or a pin cushion, or some necessary article to avert the distress which extreme cold must otherwise bring.

—Walt. Whitman does not believe in cremation. He said the other day that "it makes a fellow tremble to think of the iron-hearted progress of the age. When the life has gone out of the body I rather respect the old shell for all it has been, as well as what it has contained."

—Those who "grope," sometimes grope willfully. A man who feels around just before daybreak for the kindling wood and finally crams his wife's hoopskirt into the stove will not, when she comes to dress herself, be able to protect his skull by any argument of "mistaken identity."—*Brooklyn Argus.*

—No man can be said to have sounded the depths of a father's love till he has confronted, in the vicinity of 2 A. M., the great problems why the paregoric bottle is invincible in the upper left hand shelf of the closet, and whether it is inconsistent with a moral life to swear at the person who left a rocking chair and a clothes horse between it and the bed.

—From an article on the weather in an exchange: "Winter, with his frosty breath, is fairly upon us. He came with the day. Yesterday night there were blustering hints from Boreal heralds of his near approach. Ere the midnight hour of December I was tolled, his steps were upon the silent pavements and in the low detonations of congealing waters."

—M. Garnier, the architect, says that a theatre should look gayer than other buildings, "just as a woman at a ball should have a more engaging air than a Maritona washing kettles." "If ever," he adds, "I should build a penitentiary, I assure you I would make a facade so dismal that it should be more sad in the building than look at the outside of it."

—A reporter of the Paris *Figaro* has got himself into trouble by excess of zeal. Being anxious to get exclusive news of an interesting murder case, he called on the surgeon, Dr. Bonnefy, who had examined the victim, and representing himself as a police agent, obtained his report, which the *Figaro* published. Convicted of this misrepresentation he has been sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment.

—The locomotive is holding its ground in China. After much wrangling, the Chinese authorities have consented to allow the experimental railroad built near Shanghai to remain in British hands for a year, after which it is to be purchased by the Nanking Government. This step toward the introduction of railroads in China concerns us, since by the Burlingame treaty we have obtained, and always claim, that they met some weeks since in a saloon at the corner of Second and James streets, Allegheny, where a row occurred, during which the defendant cut the prosecutor on the arm with a razor. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TODAY.

Geo. H. Hilt alais Thompson,	Geo. Miller,
W. B. Hilion,	James Smith,
Richard James,	James A. Gilan,
John Lachman,	Bridget Skuffel,
	P. Carnelli and N. Markinelli.

He Couldn't See the Difference.

She was fond of conundrums, and when she learned that mulier was Latin for woman, she thought she had a good one. So she asked her husband what was the difference between herself and a mule. And as he had been married several years he was too thoughtful too trouble her by guessing, but kindly remarked he had never been able to see any.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.

☞Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.

B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
Office, 294 Canal St., New York.
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THE DOMESTIC
Telegraph Co.
OF PITTSBURGH.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, CORNER OF WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President.

The Domestic Company is organized to supply a reliable messenger service in Pittsburgh, as at present in operation in New York and many large cities, and now offers for rental at the trifling cost of one dollar per month, the Home Telegraph Instrument, recently put in successful use, put in at the Company's expenses by means of which—day or night, 'rain or shine—by simply turning a knob, the occupant can have at the door a messenger, specially trained and uniformed and numbered, to deliver notes, parcels, orders, call police, fire extinguisher, &c.

For fuller information, apply to

J. A. KERBEY,
Manager Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph,
m26 Corner Wood St. and Fifth avenue.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES

NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876. 1d1

D. IHMSEN, Prest. J. CALLERY, V. Prest
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)

Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.
k62

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert G. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. HAILEY.

MY WIFE

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.

U. S. Circuit Court.
JUDGE M'KENNAN

Keller & Co. vs. Williams Bros.; bill in equity for an account against the respondents to recover damages for alleged infringement by said respondents on a patent for a sand and gravel separator claimed by claimants was argued yesterday. The respondents in this case are operators of the sand boat Elsie and Modoc, and the complainants are owners of the sand boat Hippopotamus.

U. S. District Court.
JUDGE KETCHAM.

Ralph Martindale, bankrupt, Venango county. The assignment of the sale of uncollected accounts, presented and confirmed absolutely.

Wm. Mahler, bankrupt, Allegheny City. Bankrupt discharged from bankruptcy.

Emery, Son & Lee et al. vs. James W. Taylor and M. Spaulding. Rule granted on petitioning creditors to show cause why proceedings should not be dismissed.

W. A. Lewis, assignee, vs. Hill Burgwin et al. On consideration of bill and answer, the injunction prayed for is refused.

A. D. Sicklesmith, bankrupt, Fayette county. Bankrupt discharged.

A. & J. A. Dickey, bankrupts, Allegheny city. Assignee's report of sale of notes, &c., presented and confirmed *nisi*. Also, order made referring assignee's petition to Register Shafer.

W. H. Swift, bankrupt, Erie county. Assignee's petition for order to pay certain taxes, &c. Referred to Register Woodruff.

A. J. Deming, bankrupt, Erie county. Creditor's petition for order on assignee to refund amount paid for taxes, &c., referred to Register Woodruff.

Also, petition of bankrupt presented for order on assignee to pay out certain exemption, presented and referred to same Register.

John Harrison, of this city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday.

Isaac Newton Patterson, Esq., of this city, was, on motion of J. M. Sioner, Esq., admitted to practice in this court.

Common Pleas, No 1.
JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Jacob H. Walter vs. P. H. Lauffman & Bro. In this case, which has been on trial for several days, the jury was out all night, and came into Court yesterday morning with a verdict for the plaintiff, thus giving Mr. Walter the title to the property which was in dispute.

In the case of James McPhilliamy and wife vs. Hensel & Reig. Previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff and assed damages at $71.15.

C. H. Love, for use of Catharine Cashbaugh, vs. Christian Story et ux. Verdict for the plaintiff for $3,714.24.

W. B. Barton vs. the Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Railway Company; action for work and labor done. On trial before Judge Collier. The plaintiff claims $15,000 for his services as Superintendent of the Company.

W. J. Kountz, trustee of the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, vs. Henry Brown; action on a promissory note. Verdict for defendant.

Voluntary assignment of Wm. Oppenheimer. Assignee's action presented and ordered to be filled, and notice to be given by publication.

J. J. Herman, in trust for the Workingmen's Savings Bank of Allegheny, vs. John Huckenstine, and same plaintiff vs. same defendant; actions on promissory notes. The jury is out in one case, and the other is on trial.

Common Pleas No. 2.
JUDGES KIRKPATRICK AND WHITE.

W. Doro vs. S. M. Brinton, previously reported, is still on trial.

Peter Schantz vs. R. S. Schimmer, reported yesterday. Jury out.

A. W. Holthouse vs. Owen Byne. Action for rent. Verdict for plaintiff for $550.

McClurg & Robinson vs. George G. Frazier. Action to recover for a number of portraits. Verdict for plaintiff for $186 60.

P. J. Sweeny vs. John Bradley. Action to recover for work and material furnished. Verdict for plaintiff for $104.04.

P. J. Sweeny vs. George J. Frazier. Action to recover for work and material furnished. Verdict for the plaintiff for $482 Vii.

J. F. Dravo vs. J. L. Dillinger. Action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,690. Same vs. same. Action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $2,395.

R. W. Roberts & Co. vs. D. Hutchinson. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff for $165.31.

Criminal Court.
JUDGE STOWE.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick McCarthy indicted for assault and battery on oath of Ann Driscol; previously reported. Jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was committed for sentence on Saturday.

Commonwealth vs. Ann Driscol, convicted of felonious shooting. Motion for new trial and reasons filed.

Commonwealth vs. Owen McNulty, indicted for larceny on oath of Geo. Mashey. The defendant was arrested several weeks since for having stolen jewelry from the prosecutor to the value of $150. Defendant pleads *nolo contendere*.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Kline et al., indicted for keeping a bawdy house in the Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh. The defendant, Michael Kline, entered a plea of not guilty, and a *nolle pros*, was entered as to the other defendant.

Commonwealth vs. George Koontz, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on oath of Daniel Dietmiller. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. James Mullen, indicted for aiding and abetting Sailor Burk in shooting Thomas Hunter. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Clark, indicted for assault and battery on Mrs. Rose Connolly. The jury resurned a verdict of guilty, and that Mary J. Rice, the prosecutrix, pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Haley, indicted for larceny, on oath of Ellen McGonnell. The defendant was charged with the larceny of a gold ring of the value of $30. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. William Roan, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Chas. Fry. The parties in this case are colored men, and it appears that they met some weeks since in a saloon at the corner of Second and James streets, Allegheny, where a row occurred, during which the defendant cut the prosecutor on the arm with a razor. Jury out.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1876.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Approaching the Holiday Season, and having made very extensive preparations for that time, we are daily in receipt of New Fancy Novelties, suitable for Christmas Presents, making our stock one of the largest, most varied and attractive west of New York. PRICES ALWAYS LOWEST.

Latest Novelties Now in Every Department.

Beautiful line of New Fancy Ties, Bows and Scarfs.
Latest novelties in New Ruchings and Neckwear.
New and choice line of Ladies' Linen and Fancy Sets.
Plain, fancy, embroidered and Initial Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Lisle, Lined, Cloth, Silk, Kid, Fur-top and Castor Gloves.
New Slipper and Cushion Patterns.
New Plain and Crayon and Spatter-work Mottoes.
New Java Canvas, plain and plaid.
New Railroad, Waffle and Honey Comb Canvas.
New Zephyrs and fine Germantown and Balmoral Yarns.
New Hats and Bonnets, latest shapes.
Woolen Hoods, Jackets, and Sacques, knit and hand made.
Children's and Misses' Fur Hats and Caps.
Real and Imitation Sealskin Caps.
New Flowers, Feathers, Wings and Tips.

☞To this department has been added many other New Novelties. A new and very choice line of Woolen and Silk Dress Fringes, at much less than former prices; also an elegant line of Fur and Feather Trimmings, in all the various kinds at special low prices. Laces, Embroideries, Woolen and Lace Tidies, and a very fine assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs from 23 cents each up. Fancy Jewelry of every description, &c., &c., and a beautiful line of NEW HOLIDAY GOODS.

Complete and Varied Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Special bargains in Unlaundried Shirts.
Gents' Fine White Dress and Percale Shirts.
Barred and Plain Flannel and Cloth Shirts.
Shirt Fronts, Cuffs, Collars, Bows, Scarfs, &c.
New Woolen Scarfs, Cashmere Scarfs and Silk Mufflers.
Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.
Plain, British and Fancy Hosiery.
Cardigan and Fine Woolen Jackets.
Merino, All-wool and Scarlet Underwear.
Line of Real Scotch Underwear.
Cloth, Kid, Sheep, Buckskin and Castor Gloves.
Chinchilla and Fur-topped Gloves.
Suspenders, Braces, &c., &c.
Gents' Walking Canes—large assortment.
New Novelties arriving daily.

☞In addition to the above, in our Fancy Goods Department we have a full and complete line of Baskets and Willow Ware; Cutlery of all kinds, China, Glass and Queensware, and a very extensive assortment of Housekeeping articles of every description. Toys, Fancy and Useful articles, all at much less than usual prices.

New Attractions in Dress Goods Department,

At 18¾ and 20c, latest shades in Plaid Alpaca Poplins.
At 20c, all colors in double-fold Alpacas, worth 25c.
At 25c, Cashmere, Diagonal and Alpaca Brocades, worth 31c.
At 20, 25, 30c, Sicilian Basket Cloth Suiting, worth 25 to 50c.
At 25c, Cashmere striped Suitings, worth 37½c.
At 25 to 50c, new line of Fine Cashmeres.
At 25 to 50c, new fine Colored Cashmeres.
At 49 to 62½c, special bargain in Colored Merinos.
At 60c to $1.50, extra fine Colored Cashmeres.
At 60c to $3.50, very superior Black Cashmeres.
At 12½c, choice line of Winter Dress Goods.
At 12½c, Knickerbocker Suitings, worth 20c.
At 12½, and 15c, best styles Tycoon Reps.
At $1 to $2.50, beautiful line of Colored Silks.
At 85c to $3.50, extra value in Black Silks.

☞Special low prices having been made in these goods this day, we take great pleasure in calling attention to unusual good value to be found in this Department, which embraces all the very latest novelties in American and Foreign Dress Fabrics, suitable in material and colors for the season. An examination will amply repay.

Newest Parisian and American Outside Garments.

At $2, Ladies' Heavy Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $3, Rough Cloth Sacques, extra length.
At $5 and $6, Black Cloth Sacques, worth $10 to $12.
Ladies' Black and Colored Made-up Suits.
New and Beautiful line Winter Shawls.
Merino and Scarlet Underwear for Ladies.
Ladies' Felt Cloth and Balmoral Skirts.
Infants' Outfits of all kinds.
Bustles, Panniers, Hoop Skirts, &c.

☞Blankets and Flannels of Eastern and Country makes, Waterproof Cloths in all colors, Sacquing Cloths, Comforts, Quilts, Coverlets, Housekeeping and Domestic Goods, Stock full and complete. Prices the lowest. Value the best.

OUR "LADIES' JOURNAL."

☞The December and HOLIDAY NUMBER of our LADIES' JOURNAL is now out and ready for mailing, containing four pages, or sixteen columns, additional reading matter over former issues, and is certainly the most interesting number yet issued. Also contains extended list of the many attractions we are offering for the Holidays.

A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE MAILED FREE TO ANY ADDRESS ON APPLICATION.

BARGAINS
IN
Every Department,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
RETAIL.

Special Attention is Directed to the Following:

CLOAKS.

Ladies' Matalasse, Rough and Plain Beaver Cloth Cloaks, in all sizes. Also, special lengths, 42, 44, 46 inches, all at reduced prices.
Misses' Cloaks, for all ages at reduced prices.
SEAL SKIN SACQUES.
SEAL MUFFS.
SEAL BOAS.
SEAL HATS.
We have put the prices on our Se

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 9, 1876.

The developments of yesterday in banking circles were in favor of a spirit of activity. The day was a comparatively busy one at the banks, but the activity was not of that profitable kind that comes with a sharp demand for bank favors. Counter transactions were comparatively large, and the movement of currency to the country continues unabated. The supply of paper is still restricted, and the banks are making not cheerful comparisons between their net earnings and the amount of their taxes. There is a surplus of loanable funds, and good borrowers can readily obtain accommodation.

In the general market, both business and money, there is but moderate activity. Values are generally firm, and prices of most articles of produce and merchandise show but trifling if any changes. In the money market the relations of supply and demand presented no new features. Money is plenty and easily obtainable by those who have the requisite security, with rates favoring borrowers of the first class. For miscellaneous securities rates are as agreed upon between contracting parties, much caution and discrimination being used in accepting this class of collaterals.

ARTIFICIAL DULL TIMES.

While there has been reason to complain **several times** during the last three years **that indications of business** activity have been only temporary and artificial, it is now the stagnation of trade which has followed the national election that is artificial. The early autumn months indicated very plainly that the trade of the country had received a new impetus; crops were abundant; merchants reported larger sales; the bank clearings in the different cities showed an increase; mills started up anew, and a better feeling was reported in every direction. Had there been no delay in ascertaining the result of the Presidential election, the temporary lull which always occurs at the time of a general election, would have passed away before this. But the country was startled by the unexpected complications in the South, and the foolish threats uttered in some quarters have had the effect of prolonging the period of inactivity.

There are now many evidences that the present artificial dullness of trade is passing away. No one doubts any longer that the complications about the Presidency will be settled by peaceful means—through discussion and investigation, and not by fighting. As a result buyers are again coming forward. The Christmas holidays will assist in renewing business activity, and we may look forward with confidence to a revival of that prosperity which the early autumn months foreshadowed.—*New York Post.*

THE GOLD BASIS OF THE NEW LOAN.

With the success of the first Russian war loan offered in Russia, and the subscriptions to which far exceeded the amount required, we have a renewed agitation in America of the plan of placing at home all the future funding loans of our own Government. If the loans were all to be made in the current money of the Republic there would be no sort of trouble about it, and any required amount could be subscribed and paid for. That this was done all through the war, and the demonstration of the real wealth of the Republic was amazing. But the statutes require that our loans shall not be sold or negotiated below par. That is the whole sum stated must be loaned in full and no deduction made. In the case of the French loans that were so eagerly taken they were sold considerably below par, so that the Government never received the amounts stated in the bonds. We have to redeem matured gold bonds on a gold basis, and to do so must borrow money on the same basis. As we sell the most of the loans in Europe, where so much of our debt is held, it is an important object to avoid the movements of specie back and forth across the ocean to pay subscriptions on the new loans and to redeem the old ones. This is accomplished by the simple process of exchange. For so much of the loan as cannot be thus paid, gold must be produced, and hence the shipments now reaching us from England. If the whole funding loan were to be subscribed in the United States the bonds held abroad would have to be paid in gold, and to make so vast an amount of exchange we should be obliged to export in enormous quantities gold, silver, produce and merchandise. This process of liquidating the foreign debt would so drain the resources of the country as to render the resumption of specie payments impossible, and the sole obstacle to placing any loan in America is that the best Government securities are on a gold basis, and gold is not the currency of the nation. As long as this remains so we need not talk about becoming financially independent. Give the greenbacks and national bank notes a gold basis and the difficulty will be obviated and gold will begin to accumulate in the country again. When that takes place our bankers will be found active competitors for gold loans, and the talk about the need of foreign capital to develop our resources will diminish.

OUR BREADSTUFFS SHIPMENTS.

In nine months of the current year we have shipped $97,462,930 worth of breadstuffs!—an increase of almost $14,000,000 over the same months of the previous year. In the single article of illuminating oil we made a gain of almost $6,000,000 over last year, having already exported $27,719,658 worth. Of bacon, hams, and lard we have shipped $64,194,538 worth!—a gain over the same period last year of more than $13,000,000. Our exports of leaf tobacco have amounted to $26,028,473, almost double that of last year. Time was when "cotton was king," and almost our only great staple export. Even as recently as 1869 we exported less than $15,000,000 worth of lard, bacon and hams, and now only about $50,000,000 of breadstuffs. Now we talk of a hundred million dollars' worth of breadstuffs as glibly as we did formerly of that amount of cotton. Instead of one king, we have a triumvirate—cotton, grain and hog products.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of **bonds and stocks** from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	107¾	5-20's 1865-coupons	116¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coupon	112¾	Currency 6's	122
" 1868	108¾	New 5 per cents	110¾
4-20's 1867	111¾	Southern 6's	102

RAILWAYS.

N.Y. Central	102¾	Ohio & Mississippi	5¾
Erie	17	Union Pacific	58
L. S.	84¾	Toledo & Wabash	23
C. C. & I. C.	79¾	Harlem	138
Del. & Hud.	93¾	Adams Express	95
Del. Prof.	82¾	American Express	54½
Michigan Southern	86¾	U. S. Express	60¾
Pa. Central	80¾	W. F. & Co. Ex.	49
Northwestern com.	56	Quicksilver	34¾
Do. Pref.	80	Fort Wayne	102
Rock Island	97¾	Terre Haute	12¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	89	Panama	122
Pacific Mail	24¾	Iron Mountain	19¾
Western Union Tel.	78¾	N. J. Central	84¾
Delaware, L. & W.	74		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R.	(B) 45¾	Cen. Trans(A)	40
Reading (S)	19¾	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	138¾	A. V. R. R. 7.3's (B)	104
Oil Creek (B)	7¾	P., C. & St. L. 7's (B)	89
Lehigh Valley (B)	47	N. Pacific bonds (B)	10

NEW YORK, December 8, 1876.

Money 4@5; prime mercantile paper 5 @6½. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $926,000. The customs receipts were $536,000. The clearings were $85,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 482@484. Gold opened at 107¾, and closed at 107¾. The carrying rates were 2 to 6. Loans were also made flat. Late in the day Government**s** were weak and 6's of 1881 lower in sympathy with gold. The market closed fairly active. Railroad bonds were quiet. State securities were dull. The stock market was strong and higher in the early part of the day, and prices advanced 1 to ¾ per cent., with Lake Shore as the feature and the most active stock, but the improvement was subsequently lost, and the market closed heavy. Rumors of renewed negotiations for a settlement of the railroad war were the occasion of the advance, and their contradiction caused the reaction. Western Union sold at 77¾ for 60 day options. The transactions were 103,600 shares, of which 8,500 were Western Union, 5,000 St. Pauls, 39,000 Lake Shore, 3,000 Wabash, 9,000 Michigan Central, and 9,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. The steamship Algeria, from Liverpool, brought $750,000.

Governments.—United States Coupons of 1881, 115 3-4; 5-20s '65, 109 3-4; 5-20s '65, new, 111¾; 5-20s '67, 114 3-4; do. '68, 116¾; new 5s, 110¼; new 4½s, 107 1-2; 10-40s, 112; do. coupons, 112¾; currency 6s, 120¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 42¾; do. new, 43¾; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 105 1-2.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 73 1-4; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 24¾; Mariposa, 4¾; do. preferred, 5; Adams Express, 105; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 88; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 54½; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 9; do. preferred, 16; Harlem, 138; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 85½; Panama, 126½; Union Pacific, 58; Lake Shore, 56¾; Illinois Central, 68; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89; Northwestern common, 56¾; do. preferred, 79; C. C. C. & I., 87¾; New Jersey Central, 34½; Rock Island, 99¾; St. Paul, 19½; do. preferred, 52; Toledo & Wabash, 24; do. preferred, 8; Ohio & Mississippi, 5¾; Chicago & Alton, 99½; do. preferred, 108; Fort Wayne, 101½; Terre Haute, 10½; do. preferred, 115; Delaware & Lackawanna, 71; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 3; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 34; Burlington & Quincy, 13; Hannibal & St. Jos, 12; Central Pacific, 108¾; Union Pacific, 105¾; Union Pacific land grants, 99¾; Union Pacific Sinking Funds, 91.

LONDON, December 8.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £165,000. Consols, 94¾; 5-20s of '65, 104; do. '67, 110; 10-40s, 107¾; new 5s, 106; New York Central, 96; Erie, 9; do. preferred, 16.

PARIS, December 8.—Reuter, 104f 50c.

FRANKFORT, December 8.—U. S. new 5s, 101¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Dec. 8, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets continue quiet; however, while orders are small and not very numerous there is a very fair business in the aggregate. Trade is always dull this month, and no decided improvement can be looked for until next month. There has been no important change in values since our last issue.

APPLES—There is a fair demand, but no change in prices, which we continue to quote at $1@1.50 per bbl, for fair to choice fruit.

APPLE-BUTTER—Is quoted at 40c per gallon in kegs and 45c in small cans additional.

BEANS—In light supply, and prime new crop navies are quoted steady at $1.75 per bushel to the trade and $2 in a small way.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for small lots only; no car lots moving unless at a sacrifice. No. 1 hurl, 6@6½c; No. 2 hurl, 5¾@6; choice green brush that will work up, 5@5½; choice corner stalk brush, 4½@5c; choice crooked insides, 3@5½; inferior, 3 @4c; crooked, 2½@3½.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3¾@4 cents.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for prime stock, but low grades continue very dull, with a heavy supply and no outlet. Prime to choice rolls, 22@25c.

CHEESE—The market continues steady, with regular sales at 14@14½c to the wholesale trade. In a jobbing way, one cent additional.

CIDER—Dull; $2,50@2,50 ₱ bbl; barrels included.

CRANBERRIES—Selling at $8@10 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUITS—Are inactive and prices wholly nominal. The export demand has slacked off, and there is a heavy decline noticed in the eastern markets. The local demand is insignificant. Apples cannot be quoted at over 4 to 4½c for prime to choice. Peaches are quiet; prime halves may be quoted at 10 to 12c, with very limited operations. Fancy evaporated Peaches held at 35 to 38c, for choice peeled halves.

DRESSED HOGS—6¾@7c.

DRIED PEAS—The new crop of Canada green in good demand at $1.80 ₱ bu in round lots, and $1.75 in a jobbing way.

EGGS—The market continues steady, with sales of fresh stock, guaranteed as such, at 37½@38c; packed, 20@23c, as to brand.

FLOUR—Dealers report a very fair demand, but that there has been no recent change in prices. We continue to quote (in a jobbing way) at $6,50@6,75 for good standard brands of either winter or spring. Patents and fancy white wheat brands, $8@9. Rye Flour, $4,50@5.

GROCERIES—There is no animation in the grocery trade, nor is it to be expected at this particular time, as buyers generally hold off when it gets so close to the end of the year. Coffee continues firm but quiet. Sugars are reported less active and weaker, but unchanged. The suspension of river navigation will tend to curtail the receipts of New Orleans Sugar and Molasses at this point.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	14	Standard A	12 a
Crushed	13¾ a	Standard B	11¾
Granulated	13 a	Standard Ex C	11¾
Powdered	13	Dark Yellow	10@10¾

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	24	Best	26½
Prime	22½	Third Grade	24½
Fair	22	Third Grade	23½
Java	32	Java	35
		Low half Mandheling	30

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	65a67c
Prime do do	56c
Fair old crop N. O	50c

TEAS.

Young Hyson	85@ 95	Japan	40@45
Improved do	45@ 50	Imperial	35@45
Imperial	40a 75	Southong	45@55

GAME—Is quoted as follows: Venison—Saddles, 15a16c ₱ lb; do. Hams, 16a15c; Whole Deer, 10a12c; Quail, $1 50a1 75 per dozen; Pheasants, $1 50a4 00 per doz; Prairie Chickens, $4a4,50; Rabbits, 15a 1,50; Squirrels, 75a$1.

GRAIN—The reports of Wheat continue light, and with a steady milling demand and very limited offerings prices are strong but unchanged; fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red, $1,32a1,35. The receipts of Oats in this market are also light, and the market is firmer but unchanged; we continue to quote mixed at 37a38, and white at 39a40. New Ear Corn is steady at 50a52, on wheel and ready; new shelled, 50a53; old do, 55a57. Rye quiet and unchanged at 70a92. Barley dull.

HAY—Loose quotable at $12a17 per ton from country wagons; baled, on wharf and track, $12 @13.

MILL FEED—Bran quoted at $12a13; Seconds, Shorts and Shipstuffs, $14a16. Middlings, $20a22, as to quality.

OILS—Lard remains steady, with a good demand. We quote Procter & Gamble's Oils as follows: Bonanza Extra Winter, 92@95; W. Alexander's extra do, 82@85; No. 1, 74@76; No 2, 65@67. The new make of Miners' oil is lower. P. & G.'s white Winter Miners, 89; yellow do, 84. Carbon, 28@30c.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but quiet and unchanged; $2a2,50 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10@12c ₱ lb; do. Turkeys, 12@13; do Ducks, 11@13; do Geese, 8@9. Live Chickens, 40@50c ₱ pair; do. Turkeys 75c@$1 each.

POTATOES—The receipts since the suspension of river navigation have been light, and with a steady demand and diminished supply, prices are well sustained. We continue to quote at $1@1,10 ₱ bu in a jobbing way from store.

PROVISIONS—Our market continues quiet, and there has been but little change in prices recently. A Chicago paper of Thursday says: "The market showed a increase; mills started up anew, and a better feeling was reported in every direction. Had there been no delay in ascertaining the result of the Presidential election, the temporary lull which always occurs at the time of a general election, would have passed away before this. But the country was startled by the unexpected complications in the South, and the foolish threats uttered in some quarters have had the effect of prolonging the period of inactivity.

There are now many evidences that the present artificial dullness of trade is passing away. No one doubts any longer that the complications about the Presidency will be settled by peaceful means—through discussion and investigation, and not by fighting. As a result buyers are again coming forward. The Christmas holidays will assist in renewing business activity, and we may look forward with confidence to a revival of that prosperity which the early autumn months foreshadowed.—*New York Post.*

THE GOLD BASIS OF THE NEW LOAN.

With the success of the first Russian war loan offered in Russia, and the subscriptions to which far exceeded the amount required, we have a renewed agitation in America of the plan of placing at home all the future funding loans of our own Government. If the loans were all to be made in the current money of the Republic there would be no sort of trouble about it, and any required amount could be subscribed and paid for. That this was done all through the war, and the demonstration of the real wealth of the Republic was amazing. But the statutes require that our loans shall not be sold or negotiated below par. That is the whole sum stated must be loaned in full and no deduction made. In the case of the French loans that were so eagerly taken they were sold considerably below par, so that the Government never received the amounts stated in the bonds. We have to redeem matured gold bonds on a gold basis, and to do so must borrow money on the same basis. As we sell the most of the loans in Europe, where so much of our debt is held, it is an important object to avoid the movements of specie back and forth across the ocean to pay subscriptions on the new loans and to redeem the old ones. This is accomplished by the simple process of exchange. For so much of the loan as cannot be thus paid, gold must be produced, and hence the shipments now reaching us from England. If the whole funding loan were to be subscribed in the United States the bonds held abroad would have to be paid in gold, and to make so vast an amount of exchange we should be obliged to export in enormous quantities gold, silver, produce and merchandise. This process of liquidating the foreign debt would so drain the resources of the country as to render the resumption of specie payments impossible, and the sole obstacle to placing any loan in America is that the best Government securities are on a gold basis, and gold is not the currency of the nation. As long as this remains so we need not talk about becoming financially independent. Give the greenbacks and national bank notes a gold basis and the difficulty will be obviated and gold will begin to accumulate in the country again. When that takes place our bankers will be found active competitors for gold loans, and the talk about the need of foreign capital to develop our resources will diminish.

OUR BREADSTUFFS SHIPMENTS.

In nine months of the current year we have shipped $97,462,930 worth of breadstuffs!—an increase of almost $14,000,000 over the same months of the previous year. In the single article of illuminating oil we made a gain of almost $6,000,000 over last year, having already exported $27,719,658 worth. Of bacon, hams, and lard we have shipped $64,194,538 worth!—a gain over the same period last year of more than $13,000,000. Our exports of leaf tobacco have amounted to $26,028,473, almost double that of last year. Time was when "cotton was king," and almost our only great staple export. Even as recently as 1869 we exported less than $15,000,000 worth of lard, bacon and hams, and now only about $50,000,000 of breadstuffs. Now we talk of a hundred million dollars' worth of breadstuffs as glibly as we did formerly of that amount of cotton. Instead of one king, we have a triumvirate—cotton, grain and hog products.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of **bonds and stocks** from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	107¾	5-20's 1865-coupons	116¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coupon	112	Currency 6's	122
" 1868	108¾	New 5 per cents	110¾
4-20's 1867	111¾	Southern 6's	102

RAILWAYS.

N.Y. Central	102¾	Ohio & Mississippi	5¾
Erie	17	Union Pacific	58
L. S.	84¾	Toledo & Wabash	23
C. C. & I. C.	79¾	Harlem	138
Del. & Hud.	93¾	Adams Express	95
Del. Prof.	82¾	American Express	54½
Michigan Southern	86¾	U. S. Express	60¾
Pa. Central	80¾	W. F. & Co. Ex.	49
Northwestern com.	56	Quicksilver	34¾
Do. Pref.	80	Fort Wayne	102
Rock Island	97¾	Terre Haute	12¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	89	Panama	122
Pacific Mail	24¾	Iron Mountain	19¾
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Delaware, L. & W.	74		

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U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	138¾	A. V. R. R. 7.3's (B)	104
Oil Creek (B)	7¾	P., C. & St. L. 7's (B)	89
Lehigh Valley (B)	47	N. Pacific bonds (B)	10

NEW YORK, December 8, 1876.

Money 4@5; prime mercantile paper 5 @6½. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $926,000. The customs receipts were $536,000. The clearings were $85,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 482@484. Gold opened at 107¾, and closed at 107¾. The carrying rates were 2 to 6. Loans were also made flat. Late in the day Government**s** were weak and 6's of 1881 lower in sympathy with gold. The market closed fairly active. Railroad bonds were quiet. State securities were dull. The stock market was strong and higher in the early part of the day, and prices advanced 1 to ¾ per cent., with Lake Shore as the feature and the most active stock, but the improvement was subsequently lost, and the market closed heavy. Rumors of renewed negotiations for a settlement of the railroad war were the occasion of the advance, and their contradiction caused the reaction. Western Union sold at 77¾ for 60 day options. The transactions were 103,600 shares, of which 8,500 were Western Union, 5,000 St. Pauls, 39,000 Lake Shore, 3,000 Wabash, 9,000 Michigan Central, and 9,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. The steamship Algeria, from Liverpool, brought $750,000.

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BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3¾@4 cents.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for prime stock, but low grades continue very dull, with a heavy supply and no outlet. Prime to choice rolls, 22@25c.

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CIDER—Dull; $2,50@2,50 ₱ bbl; barrels included.

CRANBERRIES—Selling at $8@10 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

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Powdered	13	Dark Yellow	10@10¾

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Choice	24	Best	26½
Prime	22½	Third Grade	24½
Fair	22	Third Grade	23½
Java	32	Java	35
		Low half Mandheling	30

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	65a67c
Prime do do	56c
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Young Hyson	85@ 95	Japan	40@45
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Governments.—United States Coupons of 1881, 115 3-4; 5-20s '65, 109 3-4; 5-20s '65, new, 111¾; 5-20s '67, 114 3-4; do. '68, 116¾; new 5s, 110¼; new 4½s, 107 1-2; 10-40s, 112; do. coupons, 112¾; currency 6s, 120¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 42¾; do. new, 43¾; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 105 1-2.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 73 1-4; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 24¾; Mariposa, 4¾; do. preferred, 5; Adams Express, 105; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 88; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 54½; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 9; do. preferred, 16; Harlem, 138; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 85½; Panama, 126½; Union Pacific, 58; Lake Shore, 56¾; Illinois Central, 68; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89; Northwestern common, 56¾; do. preferred, 79; C. C. C. & I., 87¾; New Jersey Central, 34½; Rock Island, 99¾; St. Paul, 19½; do. preferred,

...ME NEWS.

...ies who do not receive the GAZETTE by ...., are requested to notify the office, and the ...rdiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are decidedly cold, partly cloudy or clear weather, with fresh and brisk northwest winds and rising barometer.

An Infamous Outrage.

Wm. Burkheimer, who, if the allegations are true, is an infamous brute, is in the Central Station awaiting a hearing to-day. It is charged in the information that for some time past he has been living with a woman named Minnie Brown, on Ferry street. Minnie has been away from the city for a few days, and while she was gone her daughter, four or five years of age, has been sleeping with Burkheimer. When Minnie came back to the city yesterday she discovered that her child had been outraged by, as it is said, Burkheimer. Minnie therefore made an information against him, and he was arrested last evening by Chief Hartzell and locked up as stated.

Literary Entertainment.

The literary entertainment in the Fifth United Presbyterian Church of this city, which was given by the scholars of the Sabbath School, assisted by Professor Logan's gymnastic class of the Springfield public schools, this city, was a grand success both in the way of attendance and entire satisfaction to the audience. The performance excelled anything of the kind we have witnessed for some time past, and all those who participated are deserving of praise. Professor Logan's class consisted of eighteen girls, from the ages of twelve to fourteen years, dressed in pure white. Their performance was such that every one went home perfectly delighted, and the teachers of the Fifth U. P. Sunday School unite in thanking Professor Logan and the members of his class for their kindness, and also thank the audience for their presence.

Certificates of Merit.

The School Board of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, has commenced a very laudable mode of encouraging the scholars to a spirit of enterprise by offering every child who stands highest in its class for three consecutive months, a certificate signed by the President of the Board. The certificate is beautifully engrossed, and the child receiving it will always keep it in remembrance. The first certificate was issued yesterday. It was given to a daughter of our Treasurer, Mr. Louis Kim. She is not quite fourteen years of age. It reads as follows:

WHEREAS, It appears by the Principal's report that for the past three months Katie Kim has attained the highest grade in the grammar department; therefore be it

Resolved, That Katie Kim merits the approval of the Board for her attainments in scholarship and deportment, and this Board hereby expresses its gratification at her success.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon our minutes and a copy of them, signed by the President of the Board, be presented to Katie Kim.

GEO. LINDERMAN, President.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7, 1876.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Collision at the Anderson Street Railroad Crossing.

About eight o'clock last evening a collision occurred at the Anderson street railroad crossing, which fortunately was not attended with any serious consequences. A car on the Pleasant Valley road was coming across Anderson street and, failing to stop in accordance with orders, was struck by a freight train on the Fort Wayne road, which was backing down. From the information at hand it is impossible to say where the blame should attach, but we are of the opinion that both the employes of the railroad company and of the street railway company are culpable. The former for backing a train down and across the streets without having a bell man on the rear car, and the latter for not stopping at the crossing, in accordance with the rules of the company, and ascertaining that it was safe to cross. The car was turned over on its side and the mules drawing it along were also capsized, but there was no person injured.

A PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.

The Domestic Telegraph Company—Every Household Should Have It.

The Domestic Telegraph Company of Pittsburgh supplies a want long felt in this city. It proposes for the small sum of one dollar per month to place in the home, store or residence of all those who desire it the Home Telegraph Instrument, by means of which the occupants of the house can call at any hour of the day or night, a messenger to deliver messages, packages, &c., at the small expense of twenty-five cents per hour. The instrument resembles a small clock, and if a messenger is needed at any hour of the day or night, all that is necessary is to turn a knob and as soon as it is possible thereafter a uniformed and trained messenger is at the door to deliver any package or message you desire to send to any part of the city. In a case of fire your message is delivered to the fire department, or if you want the police they are informed immediately. The system has been in operation in New York and other large cities for several years, and is considered one of the greatest conveniences of modern times. For particulars inquire of or apply to J. A. Kerley, Manager of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, corner Wood and Fifth streets.

COUNCILMANIC.

Division of the First Ward, Allegheny.

The petition for the division of the First ward, Allegheny, into three election districts will be presented to the Court to-day. Following are the boundaries of the district, as asked for:

First District—Beginning at the corner of Allegheny avenue and the river, thence north along Allegheny avenue to Western avenue, thence to Marion avenue, thence to Marshall street, thence along north side of Marshall to Irwin avenue, thence along east side of Irwin avenue to river, thence to Allegheny avenue and place of beginning.

Second District—Beginning at the corner of Craig street and River avenue, thence along east side of Craig street to Martin street, thence along north side of Martin street to Marion avenue, thence along east side of Marion avenue to Ohio street, thence south to the river, thence west to Craig street and place of beginning.

Third District—Beginning at the river at Craig street, thence along west side of Craig street to Martin street, thence along south side of Martin street to Marion avenue, thence along west side of Marion avenue to Marshall street, thence along south side of Marshall street to Irwin avenue, thence along east side of Irwin avenue to river, thence east to place of beginning.

HELPING THE WORTHY POOR

What the Pittsburgh Association has Done During the Past Year.

The Central Office record of the Pittsburgh Association for the Improvement of the Poor, since its beginning, December 29th, 1874, to November 7th, 1876, gives the number of applicants for aid as follows: 2,767; number of visits made by the visitors, 16,445. From January 1st to April 7th material aid was given, and from April until November 15th home missionary labor and providing employment for those able to work has been the chief aim of the society. In cases of sickness, or infirm age temporal aid has been extended during the summer. The tickets issued by the Managers are palliative and preventive in their design. Applicants presenting them to the Superintendent of Central Office will be promptly visited, and if proper objects for charity will be relieved and taken care of by the Association, which we hope will be an unwasting channel for the gifts of the beneficent.

We are thankful for the kindness of those who have made us the almoner of their bounty in the past and would state that our new office, No. 160 Liberty street, affords ample room for contributions of groceries, provisions, dry goods, &c.

We solicit donations of partly worn clothing, and household furniture that may be laid aside, that will be made to do service and make comfortable some indigent home. Papers, magazines, and good books will serve good purpose also. In cases of sickness old muslin or linen would be very useful we trust that not in vain will all this statement be made to those to whom Providence has been kind in earthly blessings.

MRS. WM. A. HERRON,
President.

A Chapter on Form.

The simple meaning of the word form is a shape or figure prepared by carving. The mould in which the type cast is the form of the letter, and type prepared for printing are called a form, and still further, the last on which a boot or shoe is made is a form, as it gives shape to the boot or shoe. Make all number fine boots or shoes on the same last or form and what is the consequence? No more than one foot will be comfortably fitted. But vary the form of the same number of lasts as nature varies the contour of the foot, and then you can expect a fit. R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, has his stock of boots and shoes manufactured on this principle, and thus he succeeds in giving his customers boots and shoes that are neat and yet easy and comfortable in the wear—cheapest shoe house in the two cities.

French Bread.

The following parties are agents for our fine breads in neighboring towns:

G. Wilson Miller & Bro., Butler, Pa.
John Agne, Sewickley, Pa.
A. T. Dorrington, Hazelwood, Pa.
Brathenway, Petrolia, Pa.
J. B. Wilson, Washington, Pa.
J. A. Moody, Youngstown, O.

Stores having a first class trade in towns not yet allotted to an agent will find it to their interest to apply at once. Our bread is made of flour that costs families $10 per barrel. We bake before 6 A. M. and ship he bread (charges paid) by first express every morning.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.,
91 and 93 Liberty street.
☞ Retail Department, 18 Fifth avenue.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE Presbytery of the Allegheny U. P. Church will meet at Etna next Tuesday.

REV. JAS. KELSO, has received a unanimous and hearty call from the U. P. congregation of McKeesport to become their pastor.

PROF. THOMAS G. STRONG, D. D., will conduct the services in the Third Presbyterian Church, to-morrow morning and evening.

THE programme for to-morrow's services in the M. E. churches, in the interest of the Freedmen's Aid Society, will be found in another column.

REV. J. R. KYLE, pastor of the Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue, will preach to-morrow evening, a sermon to young people on "Character."

THE Rev. Prof. Crane, of the Western University, will preach in the First R. P. church, Oak alley, to-morrow morning. No preaching in the afternoon.

REV. DR. J. G. BIDWELL, of Grace M. E. Church, Buffalo, N. Y., will preach in the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow morning.

THE Pittsburgh District Conference of the M. E. Church will meet in Christ M. E. Church, on Tuesday, the 19th inst. Rev. Bishop Peck will be present.

REV. DR. BROOKE, now of the First Methodist Church, Cleveland, formerly of Christ Church, this city, is enjoying a promising "revival" in his new charge.

IT is understood that Rev. J. S. MacConnell, of Emsworth, Presbytery of Allegheny, will accept the call given by the Lawrenceville church, of this city.

BISHOP BOWMAN will preach in Christ M. E. Church, corner of Penn and Eighth streets, to-morrow morning, and Rev. C. E. Felton, the pastor, in the evening.

FIFTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, Rev. W. PIT TURNER, A. M., has had some interesting revival services during the past week. Services at the usual time to-morrow by the pastor.

REV. G. H. HUMPHREY, of the South Side, will preach to-morrow morning on "Penny Wise and Pound Foolish," and in the evening on "The Good Which the Devil Has Done."

REV. DR. A. WHEELER, of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, participated in the dedicatory exercises at the Erie Street M. E. Church, Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday, 31, preaching at night.

PROFESSOR WM. H. HORNBLOWER, D. D., of the Western Theological Seminary, will officiate to-morrow in the Second Presbyterian church, (late Dr. Howard's) corner of Penn avenue and Seventh street.

REV. DR. S. F. SCOVEL will preach in the First Presbyterian Church, to-morrow morning, on "The Sympathetic Christ," and in the evening on "What the Christian Doctrine of the Average Man is Worth."

A PRAYER meeting will be held to-morrow afternoon at the Alliance Rooms, Penn avenue and Sixth street, in behalf of all who have signed the pledge. A number of the men will be present to give their experience.

BY special request in writing, Rev. Dr. S. M. Vernon, of the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, will repeat his Thanksgiving sermon to-morrow night on "Causes for Thanksgiving in the Condition of the Nation."

A COURSE of Sunday afternoon Bible lectures will be commenced to-morrow in the main room of Fourth Avenue Baptist Church by Rev. Dr. Pearson. Each lecture commences at 2 and questions may be asked.

THE revival meetings at the South Common M. E. church, Allegheny, Rev. L. R. Beacom, pastor, still continue with unabated interest. There have been a number of conversions thus far, and the outlook is full of promise.

THE *United Presbyterian* well says: "If a man cannot enjoy anything but fuss, noise and eccentricity, he may conclude prayer meeting are very dull; but if he has a heart for quiet, tranquil, soul-prevading worship, he can find them pleasant and helpful."

SPECIAL religious services will be held in the evenings of next week in the First Christian Church, corner Arch street and Fourth avenue, Allegheny, Rev. Joseph King, pastor. Monday evening a short discourse and a Bible reading service on the subject of "Redemption."

THE Methodist Protestant Church in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa., under the pastoral charge of Rev. R. H. Sutton, having been refitted and greatly improved, will be re-opened to-morrow. Rev. T. H. Colhouer, President of the Pittsburgh Conference, will officiate on the occasion.

REV. JOSEPH KING, pastor of the First Christian Church, corner Arch street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, will preach to-morrow morning on "What Man is to believe respecting the Christ," and in the evening on: "The Christ Worthy of Faith, Confidence and Obedience."

REV. DR. J. J. MURRAY, pastor of the First Methodist church, Fifth avenue, will preach to-morrow morning on the Gospel invitation, "Come With Us, and We Will Do Thee Good," and at night, "Go Forward." Both subjects bearing upon the temperance movement now agitating the community.

THE revival is still going on in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church on Sixth avenue. A large number have professed faith in Christ and united with the Church. By request the pastor, Rev. A. A. Completon, will consider the "Unpardonable Sin" in two discourses to-morrow—one in the morning and the other at night.

IF people were a little more concerned about other people—and the over beyond—where the fire is not quenched, where the life is represented as forever consuming but never consumed, it might be more profitable than to raise such an uproar about the flames that lick up the mere dust of mortality.—*Methodist Recorder.*

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., will conduct service at Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, dispensing the Lord's Supper in the morning and giving the hand of fellowship to a large number of members. In the evening, after a sermon, a large number of believers will be baptized. Gospel meetings every night next week.

MR. SANKEY says every church should have a large Christian choir trained from the Sabbath School, and situated near the pulpit and minister. The choir should not whisper, nor have a large organ, nor beat time with a flourish, but should be composed of Christians who can speak distinctly and sing from conscience as well as in melodious tones—all of which is very sensible.

THE revival is still in progress in the Union Baptist church, corner of Nineteenth and Carson streets, South Side, Rev. J. L. Phillips, pastor. A goodly number have already united with the church and been baptized. The meetings are increasing in interest and attendance. Scarcely an evening passes without some asking the prayers of the people. The services will be continued each evening next week.

TO-DAY there are seventeen missionary societies or boards in the United States. Their work is carried on at three hundred and twenty-two main stations, in every division of the earth. The number of their missionaries who have reported this year is four hundred and sixty. The mission schools have gathered 43,045 scholars. The yearly expense of carrying on the work, including the schools, amounted to $1,780,000.

OPPORTUNITY means of time and circumstances must be consulted in religious work, as well as in the raising of corn or the gathering of it, as well as in the spreading of sails or the dropping of anchors. Happy that pastor and church who wisely discerns the times and seasons, and while continually praying, "O Lord, revive thy work," thankfully and joyfully accepts as answered prayer when and as God sends it.—*Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.*

THE bishops of the M. E. Church, owing to the death of Bishop Janes, have thought it well to readjust their residences. These have been fixed as follows: Bishop Scott at Omaha, Bishop Simpson at Philadelphia, Bishop Ames at Baltimore, Bishop Bowman at St. Louis, Bishop Harris (late of Chicago) at New York, Bishop Foster at Boston, Bishop Wiley at Cincinnati, Bishop Merrill at Chicago, Bishops Andrews, Haven and Peck being absent, their places of residence were not determined.

A Good Hit.

In the department of ladies' cloaks Messrs. F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue, have this year made a decided hit. They have accomplished this by paying special attention to make, fit and shape, and by making their prices accord with the economy of the times. Ladies will find their stock at present very full and elegant.

Only $1.00

For a nice pair of cloth embroidered Slippers, at G. D. Simen's, 78 Ohio street, Allegheny. SM

Newspaper Publishers.

A rare chance is offered to purchase a first class Newspaper establishment in complete running order. Offices established, and material of the best. See advertisement in our For Sale column.

The New Elliptic Sewing Machines.

Straws, Splints, Scrap Books and Pictures, Lighters, Fancy Papers, &c., for Xmas Decorations, best and largest assortment at

GEORGE W. BACHOFEN'S,
No. 161 Smithfield street.

Dolls! Dolls!! Dolls!!!

We have over one hundred varieties, together with a large assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods at wholesale and retail. Don't forget the place and number, J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

Swan Mills.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

Gentlemen

will find the stock of underwear now shown by F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue, very attractive. They have as an especially good bargain a complete line of scarlet, all wool, "regular made" shirts and drawers, which they sell at the uniform price of $2. These are extra value.

Holiday Goods

in endless variety. Bottom prices and prompt attention may be expected at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

····A number of houses in Allegheny were decorated yesterday in honor of the election of Hayes.

····The train on the West Penn Railroad yesterday morning took twenty-five prisoners to the Workhouse.

····The report of the proceedings of the courts, yesterday, will be found on the second page this morning.

·····Patrick Owens was sent to the Workhouse for six months by Mayor Phillips last evening, on a charge of vagrancy.

····The Pennsylvania Railroad is erecting a new station opposite the Edgar Thompson steel works, to be known as Bessemer.

····The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of George Bear, of Sharpsburg, who died yesterday morning of valvular disease of the heart.

····There was a gas explosion at the Excelsior Oil Works at Freedom, Pa., on Tuesday evening, by which three men were severely burned, but none of them seriously injured.

·····Remember the poor!" So say the winds, the snow, the frost. So, also, say our blazing fires, well-filled cupboards, and all the cozy comforts which enable us to defy its storms.

····The Police Committee this evening will endeavor to devise means for making their appropriation last until the end of the year. They have only $14,000, and will need about $17,000.

····At the meeting of the Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils last evening, it was decided to erect eight gas lamps on East street, between Bummel's property, and Elm street, and also two lamps on Linden avenue.

····Another schedule will go into effect on the Pennsylvania Railroad to-morrow, as the present one does not appear to give satisfaction to the officials of that corporation. The schedule on the West Penn road is to be changed again next Monday.

····Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, is becoming a terror to tramps. He yesterday morning sent sixteen more to the Workhouse for sixty days each. They were captured in the Eighth ward coke ovens and in Faulkner & Huckenstine's brick yards.

····New postal cars of improved design, made at the shops in Altoona, have been placed on the Pennsylvania Railroad. They are labeled "United States Post-office," and are attached to the Atlantic Express cast and Cincinnati Express west.

·····James McCreight, of Johnstown, aged fourteen years, was crushed to death on the railroad connected with the iron works at that place recently. He fell on the track, and the wheels of a car passed over his body lengthwise, crushing him to a shapeless mass.

····The following officers have been chosen by the Allegheny H. R. A., Chapter 217: J. Harry Horner, M. E. H. P.; Geo. C. Johnstone, K.; Joseph H. Elton, S.; Nathan Graham, Treasurer; Adolphe H. Rocking, Secretary. Trustees—Wm. H. Slack, John Heath, John McCallen.

····The committee appointed to examine the securities offered by the Nation Trust Company, in lieu of the $20,000 due above that they wished to pay into the City Treasury, met in City Attorney Bigelow's office yesterday but transacted no business, as no securities were offered for consideration.

····Lieut. Steitultz, one of Gen. Crook's officers, who distinguished himself in the battle with the Indians on September 9th, when he received a wound, which necessitated the amputation of one of his legs, he asked, arrived in the city yesterday on his way to Washington. He is slowly recovering from the effects of his injuries.

·····The Road Comittee of Councils yesterday visited Watson's Hollow bridge, on Sylvan avenue to ascertain if the work was done according to the specifications. It is claimed that more masonry work was charged for than was done. The result of the investigations of the committee will not be known until the next meeting.

·····The County Commissioners are endeavoring to modify as much as possible that most unjust and unequal means of taxing occupations, by equalizing the amount for the different occupations in the several districts. It should be repealed this winter and some more equitable and less obnoxious system adopted.

·····The Committee on Appeals met last evening and allowed the appeals of George A. Thursday, Joseph Wegaman, James Woods, James Howard, Fred. Hartman, Charles Ludolph, John F. Powell, and Michael McCloy. The appeal of James Parfitt was dismissed. The First Reformed Presbyterian Church was exonerated from its assessment.

····A fire broke out in the upper stories of the Union Hotel, No. 748 Penn avenue, about noon yesterday. Notification was sent to the Independence Engine House, located within one block. The boys promptly responded and put the fire out. The flames originated from a defective flue and ignited the joist and lathing between the roof and ceiling of the upper rooms. The firemen chopped a hole in the ceiling and soon extinguished the fire. But little damage was done.

····Messrs. James Bown & Son yesterday shipped for Stockholm, Sweden, a number of heavy steel gun barrels, to be used in the construction of a gun on the Gatling principle. Each barrel is of the favorably known "Standard" steel, is 32 inches in length, two inches in diameter, with a bore of one inch, and the interior is rifled with seven groves, having a quick twist. They were ordered through the Swedish representative at the Centennial, by Helge Palmcrantz, a maker of firearms at Stockholm.

·····The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, F. and A. Masons, held its annual session on Wednesday, in the Masonic Temple, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: R. W. Grand Master, Brother Robert Clark; Deputy Grand Master, Brother James M. Porter; Senior Grand Warden, Brother Micheal Nisbet; Junior Grand Warden, Brother Samuel B. Dick; Grand Treasurer, Brother Thomas R. Patton; Grand Secretary, Brother John Thompson. Trustees of Girard Bequest, and of the Charity Fund were also elected for the same term.

·····The Investigation Committee of the House, appointed to look into matters in Louisiana, passed through the city yesterday, en route for New Orleans. The committee is composed of Messrs. Jenks, Beebe, Blackburn, Meade, House, Phelper New, Ross, Townsend, Danford, Hurlbut, Crapo and Joyce. Mrs. Jenks, Mrs. Joyce, Mrs. Blackburn and Mrs. Meade accompanying their husbands. The party have a Pullman car to themselves and are in charge of Mr. S. K. Donovan, assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, and Messrs. Hunter of Virginia and Garter of New York, as clerks.

·····Yesterday Gen. A. L. Pearson commanding the Sixth Division National Guards, received from Philadelphia a handsome surprise in the shape of a box of silver ware; being a present from Col. Alex. Young, and other gentlemen who came from the Quaker City to take part in the last Republican demonstration. They were entertained by Gen. Pearson at his residence, and afterwards at a banquet given by the members of his staff. The silver is of the most massive description, and reflects credit on the donors, who seemed to have been highly delighted by their trip, and the reception awarded them here.

····Fire Marshal Livingston and Building Inspector Reed propose next week to make a tour of the public halls and amusement buildings of this city in order to inspect their interior arrangement and make reports thereon. The gas and heating apparatus will be examined, and the buildings, as well as the means of exit, and it is the intention that nothing shall be left undone to prevent a catastrophe such as occurred in Brooklyn. It is suggested by Fire Marshal Livingston that the exit doors in theaters be designated by placards in English and German. When their investigation is concluded an official report will be published, giving the condition of such buildings, and suggestions in reference to remedying defects.

····About half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning Salvator Sabatino, a native of Villa Santa Maria, Province of Chieta, Italy, was struck by engine No. 5, attached to the Steubenville accommodation, near the south end of the Monongahela bridge, inflicting injuries from the effects of which he died about half past twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was conveyed to the Homeopathic Hospital immediately after he was injured and received surgical attention, but to no purpose, as his injuries proved fatal at the time stated. He was fifty years of age and somewhat hard of hearing, which accounts in some measure for the accident. He resided in Splane's Court with his wife and four children, who were in a measure dependent on him for support. The Coroner held an inquest on the body last evening, when the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

·····Some time ago the members of the congregation of the Hopewell church, in the Moon township, had a very serious difficulty among themselves, growing out of politics. The Republicans and Democrats were about equally divided and each desired to get possession of the church. The matter was finally settled by the Democrats erecting another church for themselves. Since then matters have been proceeding peaceably until last Sabbath. When the churches were opened it was discovered that some person had entered both places and had committed acts of desecration in a spirit of pure malicious mischief. The Bibles on the pulpit stands were cut, hacked, torn to pieces and scattered over the pulpit and floor; also the hymn books, reference books and others. The keys of the organ had been thrown away, and the building defaced in an outrageous manner. The greatest indignation, as a matter of course, was expressed by both congregations. It is believed that the outrage will result in healing the breach between the two congregations.

PERSONAL.

···Capt. Daniel McAleer, a well-known river man, died at his residence, No. 204 Fifth avenue, Thursday night, from inflammation of the bowels.

···Judge Kirkpatrick's lecture, "Walks and Talks in Europe," was not delivered in the Sixth Presbyterian Church last night, owing to the death of the wife of the janitor, who resides in the basement.

Among military men, the best soldiers are always found to be the cleanest, for cleanliness is coincident with pride and self-respect. B. T. BANNITT'S Best Soap is therefore a most important ally in life's struggle, and people owe it to themselves to remember this important fact, and keep themselves well supplied.

A FEAST OF REASON.

Allegheny County Literary Association—Fourth Semi-Annual Meeting at University Hall.

The fourth semi-annual meeting of the Allegheny County Literary Association was held at the hall of the University last evening. The house was moderately well filled, the inclemency of the weather preventing the accustomed attendance. The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock, Mr. Julius J. Battelle in the chair.

Mr. R. M. Sands, of the Philo, opened the performances by a well delivered and ably composed essay on "The Civilization of the Future." Next followed Mr. Frank Whitesell, of the Qui Vive, with an oration on "Our Literary Responsibilities." The gentleman's delivery was graceful, and his general manner very pleasing. Then came an excellent oration on "Religious Intolerance" by Mr. E. E. Cotton, of the Franklin. Mr. D. McCartney, Jr., of the Fourth Ward Lyceum, recited the "Old Man in the Model Church" in such a manner as to elicit hearty and long continued applause. James M. Weir, of the Byron, then rendered "The Soldier's Bride" in his usual masterly style. Mr. George W. Elphinstone, of the Irving Club, presented his ideas of "Mental Culture." The young gentleman handled his subject finely, and illustrated it with many well chosen examples.

Mr. A. J. Duff, of the Irving Society, of the University, gave an excellent essay on "Difficulties." A strong, clear voice and distinct articulation rendered his delivery very satisfactory.

While the judges, W. D. Moore, Esq., Rev. S. R. Frazier, and Dr. R. E. Warren, retired to make up their decision, Mr. W. C. Culbertson, of the Lea, gave a very fine rendering of "The Wigwam."

Upon the return of the judges W. D. Moore, Esq., announced their decision, in his usual happy manner.

The prize for the best essay was awarded to Mr. George W. Elphinstone, of the Irving Club. The diploma for the best oration was awarded to Mr. E. E. Cotton, of the Franklin, but at the same time credit was given to Mr. Whitesell for a finer delivery. The recitation honors were divided between Messrs. Weir and McCartney. The exercises were interspersed by excellent music by Turner's band.

COURT BREVITIES.

THE case of the Commonwealth vs. Thos. Breen, indicted for the murder of Peter Hughes, will be taken up Monday.

THE court yesterday issued an order directing the clerk to enter the names of all witnesses sworn in the trials of a case upon the record and make them a part of the same. This usad to be the custom, but of late years it has not been observed.

WHEN a man in trouble has such an irresistable friend to intercede for him as Jas. Johnstone, he is certainly lucky. The counsel for the Commonwealth quickly, as those for the defense, were visited and —well, Mullen was acquitted because there was not sufficient evidence to convict him.

IN the case of Monecke Stemmens, charged with assault and battery on oath of Jacob Betler, the Grand Jury yesterday ignored the bill, and directed that Philip Hoerr, the alderman who they found to be the prosecutor, should pay the costs. The case was of a very trifling nature, it being alleged that the defendant pulled the ear of a son of the prosecutor for some misconduct.

IN the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Clark, charged with assault and battery on oath of Mary Rice, the indictment charged that the assault and battery had been committed on the prosecutrix, when in fact it was Rose Connelly who was assaulted. On motion the indictment was amended, and the case was tried, when the jury acquitted the defendant and directed that the prosecutrix pay the costs.

THE case of Charles Burke, who was jointly indicted with Mullen, for felonious assault and battery on Thomas H. Hunter, was to have been taked up yesterday, but at the request of defendant's counsel, it was postponed until next week. On motion of Mullen's counsel, a continuance was allowed, and Mullens was placed on trial and acquitted. There was no evidence that Mullens had any knowledge of Burke's intention to shoot, nor was there anything to show that Burke had an intention to shoot Hunter or any one else until about the time the shooting was done. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Minor Items From the City Police Courts.

WM. EMORY and Charles Anderson were before Mayor Phillips yesterday morning on a charge of stealing overcoats and other articles. Emory was held for trial, and Anderson gave bail for his appearance at the March term of Court.

ALEX. MCCORMICK, who was accused of stealing $400 worth of cigars and liquor from Trautvetter's saloon, under the Academy of Music, had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, and was committed for trial. The colored boy arrested with him was discharged.

A DAY or two ago J. W. McClain made an information before Alderman Anderson, of Allegheny, charging Eugene Schleight with embezzlement. Constable Eli Scheindle was given the warrant for Schleight's arrest, and Thursday night found the officer at which his man on Beaver avenue. He attempted to arrest him, but both, as alleged, being somewhat under the influence of liquor, a rough and tumble fight ensued. Both were arrested by a policeman and taken up the lock-up, and both were fined yesterday morning.

Holiday Pianos and Organs.

What the public want to know just now is where to get the best article for the least money. This can be found unfailingly, that place is S. Hamilton's, 87 Fifth avenue. He has just laid in a most elegant stock of the matchless Decker Pianos and great Estey Cottage Organs, as also the Haines Bros.' and Hallet Davis and the celebrated Clough & Warren Organs. Certainly such a stock has never been offered the public that has now to be seen at Hamilton's, and the prices are really extraordinary. We had almost said that hard pan had been reached some time ago, but compared with prices now quoted at Hamilton's we cannot see how it is possible to sell such fine instruments at the prices. Think of buying a piano for $250 in payments, that two years ago would have cost you $500, and even a good double read *first class* organs at $100. If other dealers would take our advice, they would instead of writing up long, useless, but very expensive articles on the doubtful merits of their respective pianos, do as Hamilton does, i. e., pay a little more for their goods and thus insure better quality and better finished and more durable pianos and organs, and then sell the genuine good article at a reasonable price and on easy terms. This is what has made Hamilton's Piano and Organ store so popular among all classes, both rich and poor, because they can always depend on getting just what they bargain for, and in all cases *just what they select.* This straightforward, honorable course is what has given Hamilton his great trade (equal to the two next largest houses together), and we can safely advise all intending purchasers to call and see Hamilton's Holiday stock before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place is 87 Fifth avenue, in Masonic Hall Building.

In New Quarters.

W. A. Gildenfenney & Co. have, owing to their increased business, been compelled to seek larger and more commodious quarters, in consequence of which they have fitted up a new salesroom at No. 75 Fifth avenue, where they are pleased to receive their friends and patrons and cater to their wants. The finest facilities afforded them in their new stores will enable them to keep a larger assortment of everything in their line, prominent among which we may mention all the home and foreign magazines, fine family Bibles, photograph albums, including all the latest styles, Russia leather pocket books, card cases, glove and handkerchief boxes, writing desks, and all fancy articles usually kept in bookstores. Hereafter all the French fashion magazines, all the London quarterly reviews and monthly magazines will be kept for sale on their counters.

Preservation of the Teeth.

Messrs. Gillespie & Wade, dentists, of 246 Penn avenue, are gaining high encomiums from their numerous patrons for the successful manner in which they have operated on their teeth. The firm are adepts in their line, whether it be in the way of filling teeth, furnishing an artificial set, extracting teeth, or doing anything that comes within the bounds of their profession. Parties should be careful not to allow their teeth to decay from want of care, but should get them examined to learn their true condition, which precaution will save years of regret. Don't fail to call on the above named firm, who never fail to do work satisfactorily.

The Hard Times

demand that holiday presents this year be useful as well as ornamental. Articles of utility for persons of either sex and every age may be found in great profusion at the Toiling Store of F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue.

Swan Mills.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

The city and country dealers will find our stock to be the largest and best in the city. We guarantee satisfaction in prices and quality. J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Go to B. Pulpress' Stand

and get largest and freshest oysters sold in the markets.

New Elliptic Sewing Machines.

Bargains! Bargains!!

at Pittsburgh's headquarters for Toys and Fancy Goods, wholesale and retail, new goods and low prices at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

For Party Wear.

A choice assortment of Light Silks, Plain and Brocade, in various tints of Blue, Pink, Cream, Cherry and Cardinal at lowest prices. Also, Silk Fringes to match, at JOS. HORNE & Co.'s, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, leads in the popular demand for low prices. It has reduced its rates from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

LAST NIGHT'S STORM.

Borean Loosen His Reins and the Frozen Winds Dash Untrammeled.

Ugh! How the wind whistled in crescendo-diminuendo violence around the corners, and over the chimney tops last night, bearing before it blinding blasts of congealed vapor. The unlucky pedestrian with overcoat tightly buttoned, and a luckless umbrella hoisted to ward off the bitter blasts of Boreas, as he wended his way along, found all his precautions futile, and the gingham covered ribs but a delusion and a snare. The driving wind and the fierce falling snow filled the atmosphere with a blinding haze of whiteness that defied penetration, and as the waves struck the solid walls of bricks, they fell back in sullen anger and gathered in deceiving heaps upon the slippery sidewalks. A square's perambulation covered the daring pedestrian in a sheet of undefiled white, and twice the distance sent the pure, aqueous congealed flood, hobnobbing with his toes with entirely too much familiarity.

But, seriously, last night's storm was one rarely witnessed for suddenness and intensity, and is worthy of record in the annals of atmospheric phenomena. Heaven pity those who were deprived of the supreme comfort of a bright fire and a multiplicity of blankets during its continuance. At three o'clock this morning the snow had gathered in heaps in the streets and upon the sidewalks, and still falls with a virulence that bids fair to do more evil yet.

WORK AMONG THE FREEDMEN.

Anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Considerable interest is felt in Methodist circles in reference to the meetings to be held here incidental to the Ninth Anniversary meeting of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the M. E. church. The anniversary exercises proper will take place next Monday evening, Bishop Wiley presiding. Addresses will be delived by Bishop Bowman and Rev. Dr. I. G. Bidwell, of Buffalo, N. Y. A woman's meeting in behalf of the cause will take place at South Common M. E. church, Allegheny City, Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Mrs. Jennie F. Willing and Mrs. Wheeler. To-morrow the interests of the Society will be promoted in the different churches in the two cities, and suitable sermons preached on the subject. The services are as follows, at the usual morning hour: Union church, Bishop Wiley; Christ church, Bishop Bowman; Arch street, Rev. Dr. C. E. Fulton; Ann avenue, Rev. Dr. I. G. Bidwell; Liberty street, Rev. R. S. Rust, D. D.; Main street, Rev. Dr. A. Wheeler. In the evening as follows: South Common, Dr. R. S. Rust; Bingham street, Bishop Bowman; Emory church, Bishop Wiley, and Butler street, Dr. I. G. Bidwell. Mrs. Willing will take part in the services the Arch street church. All the speakers, and speakeresses as well, are recognized as among the most popular and effective in the pulpit or on the platform. The meetings collectively will furnish a feast of reason not often presented.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

Result of Last Night's Gathering at the Fifth Avenue M. P. Church.

The large church on Fifth avenue was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening, the interest being on the increase and pervading all parts of the city. Mr. Murphy read a scripture lesson from the Book of Psalms, Dr. Murray led in prayer, and then Mr. Murphy spoke from the following subject with much power: "The Reclaiming Power of the World." Mr. M. pronounced a noble eulogy on the name of Abraham Lincoln, who said: "I will malice towards none; with charity for all." Mr. Lincoln's charity was the marked feature of his life. He urged all to stand by the pledge and make heroes of themselves in this work, as the good Lincoln did in his. Five minute speeches from those who have signed the pledge were next called for by Mr. Murphy, and Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Bailey, Easley, Conaley, Moran, Cobb and James O'Brien spoke.

Mr. Murphy then mentioned the waiter girl saloons, and said if the fathers of the young men do not provide suitable incentives for them to remain at home, the waiter girl proprietors will furnish enough attractions to draw them away.

A meeting of those who have signed the pledge will be held at the Central Presbyterian church, on Sixth avenue, this evening.

For Reasons Why

the Weber Piano received ninety-five votes out of a possible one hundred and six (the next highest competitor receiving only seventy-one), thus being pronounced on all points the MODEL PERFECT PIANO, call on Charles C. Mellor, 79 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, general agent for Weber Pianos. The judges declared in their report that the Weber possessed *unapathetic, pure and rich tone,* COMBINED *with greatest power,* the qualities long sought for, but now for the first time officially recognized in the Weber Piano. Also why the increase of sales of the Weber since 1869 has been, so great (about 365 per cent.). A Weber Grand Piano ordered for Prof. Jas. Porter, professor of music at Washington Female Seminary, Little Washington, Pa., was over six weeks in Mr. Weber's order books before it could be attended to. Several leading families in Pittsburgh and vicinity have recently purchased Weber Pianos, and Mr. Mellor has at the present time a number of orders to be filled at Christmas.

Any of our readers who contemplate purchasing a Piano should not fail to call and see the Webers, and they will be pleased in seeing and hearing them, no other but the Weber will satisfy them, and in regard to price, we can assure our readers that the terms at which the Weber can be bought will astonish them. No first-class Piano has ever been sold in Pittsburgh as low as what the Weber is offered at, but as Mr. Mellor has contracted for a large number for the holi